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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.
2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.
3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.
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FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Petition for Secession from Pittsburgh.

Reading of Washington's Farewell Address To-Day.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
HARRISBURG, PA., February 21, 1876.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at 7:30 P. M., Lieutenant Governor Latta in the Chair. Bills on first reading occupied the evening, after which the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE.

The House met at 7:30 P. M. The report of the Board of the State Lunatic Asylum was read. Letters, petitions, memorials, remonstrances, etc., were read and properly referred, as follows:

Petition of citizens of Bedford county, remonstrating against the repeal of the law library.

Mr. Morgan, of Lawrence—Petition of citizens of New Castle, asking the repeal of the tax on trades and occupations; also of citizens of Lawrence county, asking the modification of the act of April 24, 1874, relating to township auditors.

Mr. Toner presented the petition of citizens of Freeport, praying for the repeal of the prohibitory liquor law.

Mr. Piper—Petition of citizens of Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, praying for the repeal of the road law in said township.

Mr. Carson presented the following petition from prominent citizens of Pittsburgh, asking for the separation of the suburban districts which now comprise the Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second and Twenty-third wards, in the city of Pittsburgh.

To the Honorable House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

The undersigned, citizens of Pittsburgh, respectfully represent that by the Act of Consolidation of April 6, 1867, Collins, Pebles and other townships of farm lands were taken in and included in the territorial limits of said city; that by unfair and unjust provisions of said act, the people of the old city were allowed to, and did vote said rural districts in, against their will, as expressed at the polls at the election provided for in said act; that subsequent experience shows this unnatural union of urban with large districts of rural property under the same form of municipal government to be disastrous to both sections, without deriving any benefits whatever, or the possibility of any benefits from the Police or Health or Fire or Water Departments of the city to the farms and agricultural lands in question. They are subjected to taxation for these and other city purposes, at an amount generally more than double and frequently three times more than the gross rental of their property, and amounting to virtual confiscation, as under the circumstances the land cannot be sold or disposed of. Your petitioners therefore pray that a proper commission be appointed to examine into their grievances and appraise all and every improvement made by said city in said rural districts since consolidation, and ascertain all the money expended therein or therefor, and report the proper method of assessment and repayment thereof to the city, after deducting for taxes already paid by said rural property, and to report the proper line of division between actually urban and rural districts of said city, with a view to their separation; and that a law may be enacted for such division and rescission of districts reported, as rural, to their former status as townships of said county. And your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK,
ALEX. KING,
JAMES H. HOPKINS,
JAMES P. BARR,
JAMES KELLY,
JOSEPH DILWORTH,
C. H. PAULSON,
A. L. RUSSELL,
HILL BURGWIN.

Various motions were made regulating daily sessions of the House hereafter, when, on motion of Mr. Graham, of Allegheny, the House agreed to meet daily on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays from eleven to one o'clock, and from four to six o'clock afternoons—yeas 99, nays 52.

Mr. Smith, of Berks, called up his resolution that hereafter no members shall speak on any one subject for a longer period than ten minutes.

Mr. Huhn moved to amend by adding "unless by permission of the House." Agreed to.

One thousand copies of the Adjutant General's report were ordered printed for the use of the House.

Mr. Smith, of Chester, offered the following resolution: "That when the House meets to-morrow, Tuesday, the 22d, after the reading of the Journal, the Clerk read Washington's farewell address; that the House thereafter adjourn to Wednesday."

Mr. Irwin moved to amend so that Washington's farewell address shall be read, but the House refused to adjourn.

Mr. Losch offered the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, Complaint has been made by citizens of Pennsylvania, owners and navigators of canalboats and barges plying between places in this State and points upon the public waters of the State of New York, that an injurious and oppressive discrimination exists against their said vessels and in favor of similar vessels engaged in the navigation of the canals of the State of New York, by the act of May 6, 1870, and the supplement thereto, passed April 23, 1872; therefore be it

Resolved, if the Senate concur, That the Executive of the State of Pennsylvania be requested to communicate with the Executive of the State of New York, calling his attention to said discrimination and requesting him to call the attention of the Legislature of the State of New York to the injurious operations there upon the interests of Pennsylvania and its citizens, requesting such equitable amendment thereof as may place the citizens of this State on the same equality in New York as is secured by law to the citizens of the State of New York in all parts of the State of Pennsylvan a. Agreed to.

Mr. Carson read the following bill in place: Act for the relief of agricultural lands included within city or municipal territorial boundaries. The above act is intended as a general law for the State. It provides that when any citizens do not receive city benefits, they shall not be required to pay city taxes.

Mr. Zern read in place an act to repeal the prohibitory liquor law in the borough of Monongahela City and Carroll township, Washington county; also an act to repeal the prohibitory liquor law in Harrison township, Allegheny county.

Bills on First Reading—A number of bills passed first reading, among which the following were the most important:

Supplementary act to provide for the appointment of a State Board of Centennial Managers for the Centennial Exhibition and to defray the expenses thereof.

Act making appropriations for the salaries of officers and employees and for the improvement of the grounds and building of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane at Dixmont.

Act making an appropriation to provide for an educational display at the Centennial Exhibition, to erect a suitable school house or other building for the purpose.

Act making appropriations for the salaries of officers and for repairs of the Western Penitentiary and for books and stationery for prisoners.

Act fixing the compensation of county officers of counties containing less than 150,000 inhabitants, providing for the payment of all fines received by them into the county treasury.

Adjourned.

The Democratic members of the House will meet in caucus Tuesday evening, at seven o'clock, to deliberate and fix a day for the final adjournment of the House.

RETURNING FROM CHURCH.

A Family Feud Settled—Two Persons Killed and Two Fatally Wounded.

INDIANOLA, IOWA, February 21.—Two families returning from church, about eight miles northwest of this city, became involved in a quarrel last Sunday night, and about twenty shots were interchanged. George and John Howery, brothers, aged respectively nineteen and twenty-two years, were stabbed and instantly killed. Their father and James Groom were fatally stabbed. The attacking party were Benjamin and Levi Westfall, Thos. Dillard, Jack Dillard, Frank Battles and Thos. Flanagan, all armed. There has been a feud between these parties for a long time. The Westfall party are in jail, waiting an examination.

Charlotte Cushman's Funeral.

BOSTON, February 21.—The funeral services over the remains of the late Charlotte Cushman took place to-day, in King's Chapel, in presence of an immense throng of persons, including Governor Rice and other State and municipal dignitaries. In the morning a great number of citizens viewed the face of the deceased while the body was lying in the Parker House. The remains were interred in Mount Auburn Cemetery.

THE BABCOCK TRIAL.

Mr. Storrs Continues for the Defense.

ST. LOUIS, February 21.—Emory A. Storrs, of General Babcock's counsel, resumed his address to the jury this morning upon the opening of the United States Circuit Court. He said: At the close of the discussion on Saturday afternoon I had finished, as I supposed, the dispatches between Joyce and Babcock, relative to the successor of C. W. Ford. It seemed to me that I had demonstrated that Maguire's appointment was the result of the most honorable motive, from the highest principles of justice. The President consulted the wishes of Ford's bondsmen, who were bound to the extent of thousands of dollars for the conduct of the officer. All this correspondence passed in October, 1873. From that time down to March, 1874, there was a period of dead silence between General Babcock and Joyce and McDonald.

I come now to the next dispatch, in order of time, from Joyce to Babcock in March, 1874: "Start for San Francisco to-morrow night; make D. call off his scandal hounds that only blacken the memory of poor Ford and friends. Business." Douglass, himself, tells you in his testimony that there was no direct suspicion against Joyce, but the revenue agents sent out here from time to time brought back such stories of excessive hospitalities, that the Commissioner felt the necessity of transferring Joyce, for the time being, to another scene and sphere of usefulness. Joyce attempted to visit Washington when he received the order, but was thwarted. Had Babcock then been a member of the conspiracy his office would have been called to use to prevent the San Francisco trip, or at least to secure Joyce the desired visit to Washington. General Babcock was not appealed-to, and this is the best proof of his innocence and ignorance of any ring at this time. Referring to the "scandal hound" dispatch, Mr. Storrs asked who was Ford, and in reply quoted the President's deposition, in which the latter refers to his life-long friendship with Ford, and says that for several years before Ford's death he was entrusted with the care of the President's interests here, and was the recipient of hundreds and thousands of dollars from the President, which he disbursed, and of which, so implicit was his confidence, the President kept no account. Said Mr. Storrs, the tooth of slander may have bitten Ford through and through but the President still maintains the same confidence in his old friend which existed in New York State twenty-five years ago. It is absolutely delightful, in the vast desert of this case, in the great void of truth and honesty, to find a green spot like this. Knowing the relations between Ford and the President, Joyce sent his dispatch: "Make D. call off his scandal hounds that only blacken the memory of poor Ford." Is it any wonder that the Private Secretary of the President, receiving this dispatch, went to Douglass and inquired if any investigations were afoot touching Ford?

Mr. Storrs then read the letter of March 17 from Babcock to Joyce, in which he says Douglass informs him that no charges have been made concerning Ford or any other St. Louis official, and then tells Joyce he don't know why Douglass sends him to San Francisco, unless it is because of the confidence he feels in him. Can that be the letter of one conspirator to another? "I do not know the object of your visit to San Francisco." Would that be possible if Babcock was a conspirator? wouldn't he have known? wouldn't Joyce have informed General Babcock as soon as he was ordered to San Francisco, and have besought him to intervene and prevent the trip? Gentlemen, I think I can safely leave the "scandal hound dispatch" in your hands. After this Joyce was in San Francisco several months. No words passed between him and Joyce all that time. Did you ever hear of such uncommunicative conspirators? Here is a conspiracy from October, 1873, down to the last of May, and only one telegram from Babcock to Joyce and two answered ones from Joyce to Babcock, and those creditable to the latter.

Mr. Storrs then passed to the dispatch of October, 1874, to Babcock: "Have you talked with D? Are these things right? How? Answer." He said no attention was ever paid to this, and it remained unanswered now. You must remember that McDonald, whom Joyce represented, was the Supervisor of this district. He was a trusted officer. He had a right to make these inquiries. It was not only his right, but his duty to know of every act in connection with the revenue service which concerned his district. If it had been a distiller who sent this message, it would have been different, but here was a high official who had a right to know. Suppose Joyce and McDonald were then engaged in a conspiracy; who knew it? Not the Commissioner of Internal Revenue even, into whose Department ran all the streams of information which could show the conspiracy. How could General Babcock know it? Rogers, the Chief Clerk in the Department, did not know it and had not even a suspicion of Joyce and McDonald. Months after this, in the spring of 1875, Rogers wrote confidentially to McDonald, asking him to find a place in Arkansas for a young man, and thereby oblige a member of the Cabinet; and still later, when Douglass was being mentioned far a judgeship, Rogers wrote even more confidentially to McDonald, to tell him of Douglass' prospective promotion, and of his own candidacy for the vacancy which would be thus created, and asking McDonald to do what he could. Even here, in their own homes, Joyce and McDonald were considered efficient officials, and the ring had never been exposed. How can you say, then, that General Babcock should have known of it? The place where, if at all, it should have been known, was in the Internal Revenue Department, and yet the evidence shows that Babcock was never there to see Douglass but twice, and never there at all to see Rogers. General Babcock had no means of knowing these frauds, even if they had been known by the Commissioner.

The next dispatch was that from McDonald, in Washington, to Joyce, telling him he had had a long ride to-day with the President, and that "B" and "H" were there. That dispatch was sent to be read, and if the truth were known, Joyce immediately on receipt of that dispatch went with it among the distillers, telling them, "See what Mac has done; he goes to headquarters; he keeps posted on affairs; Brooks and Hague are there, and we have nothing to fear." Can any one doubt that that was the purpose of that telegram? The President had simply, through courtesy, taken McDonald in his carriage for a ride, and whisky matters formed no part of the conversation. Suppose McDonald had ridden with Babcock and he had sent such a telegram, what a mountain of evidence would have been made of it by the prosecution! Babcock's mouth would have been closed, but, as the circumstances stand, fortunately the President's mouth is wide open.

Mr. Storrs then took up the revocation of the order transferring supervisors. Joyce sent to Babcock February 3, 1875, about noon, the dispatch which he signed "Sylph." "We have official information that the enemy weakens. Push things." Babcock received this dispatch at three o'clock in the afternoon. The speaker was thus particular as to time, because the prosecution set the example. Babcock did not understand this dispatch and did not answer it. The prosecution had argued that Babcock had understood this dispatch and had pushed things, but the trouble was that at the time Babcock received that dispatch things had been pushed and the order had been revoked. The interview Babcock had with the Commissioner relative to the revocation of this order, was not had as a result of this telegram, but was had a full week before. Thus the prosecution was invoking a reversion of the reasons to sustain their case and asking the jury to believe that an act on the 29th of January was an effect of a cause, namely, a telegram which did not exist until February 3. The testimony of the President and Mr. Tatton shows that the latter called on the former at one o'clock on the day when Joyce sent that telegram, and that during that interview the President determined to revoke the order. Two hours afterward, Babcock received a telegram to push things, and the prosecution advances the theory that Babcock thereupon proceeded to use his influence to induce an act which had already been consummated. The order was not only revoked, but the very plan suggested by Tutton was adopted and the whole conspiracy was exposed and the conspirators were brought to punishment. Babcock had no part whatever in procuring this revocation, as all the evidence shows, and the President's deposition places it beyond doubt. No power of rhetoric or argument could convince any honest-minded man that the order was not revoked by the President with the purest motives. Yet, for months, that high officer had been subjected to the attacks and calumny of the press for his course. The facts show most clearly that the revocation was not a proceeding on the part of the President to thwart the aspirations and plans of the Secretary, for the Secretary had, before the President was spoken to, acknowledged and declared that the revocation would serve the best interests of the Government. There was no disagreement whatever, and yet the counsel for the prosecution charge the President with interfering with the Secretary in his plans. Satisfied that the same argument that had convinced his own mind would convince the President, the Secretary sent Tutton to the President to lay the case before him and secure the revocation. No party bias can enable a man to see any spot or stain in the revocation of that order. The President, who had remained silent down to the last moment, and who only spoke in obedience to the law whose majesty he recognized, now stands fully vindicated. There are no more flowers of rhetoric in his deposition than in Christ's Sermon on the Mount, but it goes right to the heart of every honest man. He intended no rebuke, yet what a rebuke it was! He was no volunteer witness, but was fortunately called by the exigencies of the case. Thus the President, the Secretary, the Commissioner and this defendant stand vindicated before the country by the developments of Tutton and the President's testimony.

Mr. Storrs next referred to the testimony of Everest, claiming that the mailing of the letters from Joyce to Babcock and Avery was a blind on the part of Joyce to strengthen his hold on the distillers. Counsel said Everest was an outlaw, captured on the old Continent by the Government, brought here and coerced, by visions of the penitentiary to swear to this transaction. Speaking of Magill, who swore to taking the letters from the street box, counsel said he believed every word that witness had testified to. Mr. Storrs closed his argument as follows;

"Never since I entered a court of justice have I felt such a sense of responsibility as rests upon me to-day. But a few weeks ago I left the home of this defendant. I saw his weeping children gathered around him and the pure and devoted wife clinging to him. I think I see him again, with his wife and children gathered about him, welcoming him back and kneeling in prayer to the Great God who has returned him to them without spot or blemish upon his fair fame. Gentlemen, I leave the case in your hands, feeling aware that, after due consideration of the testimony, you will render a verdict that will enable the defendant to walk with upright head, a free and independent man, along the streets of the city for which he has done so much."

Judge Porter then rose to speak, but Judge Dillon said he was suffering with a severe cold and would adjourn the court until to-morrow.

XLIV. CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 21, 1876.

SENATE.

Mr. WINDOM presented joint resolutions of the Minnesota Legislature asking for the improvement of the Minnesota river. Referred.

Also, a resolution of the Board of Trade of Minneapolis asking for an appropriaiton for the improvement of the Red river of the North. Referred.

Petitions for the repeal of the Bankrupt law were presented by Messrs. Sherman, Windom and Key, and all were referred.

The Military Academy bill, as reported, is amended in the following particulars: Items are inserted of $6,800 for additional pay for professors, for length of service; $10,000 for the pay of assistant professors, instructors, assistant instructors and adjutant, in addition to their pay as first or second lieutenants; $1,500 for Clerk to Treasurer, and several other small appropriations for objects heretofore provided for but omitted by the House this year.

A message was received from the House of Representatives announcing the passage of the concurrent resolution by that body, declaring the 22d day of February, of the present year, a legal holiday.

Mr. HAMILTON asked for an immediate consideration of the resolution.

Mr. CONKLING said he did not object to its passage but he desired to say that the time would come, if it had not already, when Congress should declare the birthday of Abraham Lincoln a legal holiday. The concurrent resolution was then agreed to.

Mr. ALLISON, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported with amendments the bill for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. ALCORN—To amend the fifth section of the act entitled "An act making an appropriation to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, and for former years, and for other purposes," approved May 18, 1872, and to extend the time for the presentation of claims for cotton seized after the 30th day of June, 1865. Referred.

Mr. EDMUNDS, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported favorably on the House bill to extend the time for claimants under Section 11, of Chapter 459 of the laws of the Forty-third Congress to prove their claims before the Court of Alabama Claims. Passed.

Mr. LOGAN, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported favorably on the Senate bill to extend the time for filing claims for additional bounty under the act of July 28, 1866. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. WRIGHT, from the Committee on Claims, reported back the petition of James Zegar asking compensation as United States Senator from Virginia in 1863, and asked that it be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. So ordered.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported back the petition of James A. Briggs, attorney, &c., asking Congress to prohibit the use of the Wabash and Erie Canal, between Terre Haute and the Ohio line, with the resolution that the Attorney General of the United States and he is hereby requested to report to Congress whether any act of Congress is necessary to protect the property and interests of the United States in the Wabash and Erie Canal, from Terre Haute to the State line of Ohio, and that he be requested in the meantime to take such measures as may be deemed necessary to have the sale of said canal, which is advertised for the 24th inst., postponed.

Mr. McDONALD moved to strike out the latter portion of the resolution, in regard to having the sale postponed. Rejected. The resolution was then agreed to.

Mr. LOGAN presented the petition of the Brewers' Association of Milwaukee and the Brewers' Association of Chicago, asking for such legislation as will prevent unjust assessments on their products by internal revenue officers. Referred.

Mr. WINDOM presented a joint resolution of the Minnesota Legislature asking an amendment to the pre-emption laws so as to allow applicants to make annual and semi-annual payments within the time now prescribed for proving and to receive patents therefor. Referred.

Mr CAMERON, of Wisconsin, presented joint resolutions of the Wisconsin Legislature asking an appropriation for the improvement of the navigation of Chippewa river in that State. Referred.

Mr. HARVEY called up the resolution submitted by him a few days ago, directing the Secretary of War to furnish the Senate such suggestions as may be deemed expedient for the public service covering the period between May 19, 1869, and October 1, 1872, to enable the Government to carry out the provisions of an act constituting eight hours a day's work for all laborers, workmen and mechanics employed by or on behalf of the Government of the United States, approved June 25, 1868. Mr. Harvey said the object of the resolution was to get before the Senate such information as to enable Senators to see why that law had not been executed in certain instances. Pending discussion, the morning hour expired and the resolution was laid aside.

Mr. SARGENT moved that when the Senate adjourn to-day it be to meet on Wednesday next. Agreed to.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the bill for the sale of timber lands in the States of California and Oregon and in the Territories of the United States, the pending question being on the amendment of Mr. Sargent, that any person desiring to avail himself of the provisions of the act, in addition to other requirements mentioned in the bill, shall declare that he has not made any agreement with any person or persons by which the title which he might acquire from the United States, or any right in said land or timber thereon, should inure, in whole or in part, to the benefit of any person except himself. Agreed to.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. WINDOM, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported favorably on the House bill making an appropriation to pay fourteen crippled and disabled Union soldiers employed in the House of Representatives from the 6th day of December, 1875, to the 30th of June, 1876. Passed.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, from the Conference Committee on the joint resolution to pay interest on the 3:65 District of Columbia bonds, made a report, which was read. Mr. Morrill said the only difference between this report and that submitted a few days ago, was that the present one recited the several statutes giving authority to the Board of Audit and repealed them all, so as to make it certain that the law under which the Board acted should be repealed, and, again, the report now submitted provided that the Board of Audit should, at the end of thirty days, turn over to the District Commissioners all books and papers in their possession. The Board of Audit had no further power to audit claims and issue certificates therefor.

Mr. COOPER hoped the report would be printed, that Senators might have an opportunity to examine it.

Mr. SHERMAN said he hoped the Senator would not insist upon having it printed. He felt that an injustice was being done by allowing the coupons on these bonds to go unpaid. Already they had been allowed to go unpaid twenty-one days, and he hoped the Senate would not adjourn over Washington's birthday without making some provision to pay these coupons.

Mr. BAYARD opposed the report, and said the Senate should insist upon the amendments it put upon the joint resolution at first. It was provided, by an amendment then adopted, that Congress would not recognize the issue of any such bonds made after January 27, but if this conference report be agreed to, all bonds issued since that date must be redeemed.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, said this was a most fruitful subject of debate. It seemed that every Senator felt at liberty to puncture him and the Conference Committee and could not be satisfied. It seemed as if the committee was regarded as being in a conspiracy against the Senate of the United States and had not acted in accordance with the desire of the Senate. He argued that the committee had provided for the abolition of the Board of Audit, as the Senate desired and in accordance with the expressed wish of the Senate.

After some further discussion, Mr. EATON moved to adjourn. Rejected—yeas 14, nays 20.

Mr. COOPER moved that the report of the committee be printed.

Mr. WADLEIGH said he hoped the motion to print would prevail. Experience should teach the Senate that if more attention had been bestowed on the bill for the government of the District by the Senate and House of Representatives, the party to which he [Wadleigh] belonged and the country would have been spared great mortification.

The motion to print the report was rejected—yeas 27, nays 28.

Mr. WITHERS moved to adjourn. Rejected—yeas 28, nays 29.

Mr. COOPER said he believed many of those 3:65 bonds had been fraudulently issued. He believed the committee should have thrown out all certificates issued by the Board of Audit since January 27, and at least a million and a half dollars would have been saved to the Government.

Mr. COCKRELL moved to adjourn. Rejected—25 to 29.

Mr. SARGENT said if the disposition was to filibuster, of course the committee would have to yield and let the report go over.

Mr. COCKRELL said mistakes had been made in the report first submitted, and probably mistakes might have been made in this. He desired to have the report printed so that Senators could examine it and vote intelligently. The Government would not suffer if this interest should not be paid to-morrow. He appealed to Senators to let the report be printed, or lie over until Wednesday. He moved that it be made the special order for Wednesday, at one o'clock.

Mr. MORRILL said there was no use in making the report the special order, as it was a private question and could come up at any time.

Mr Cockrell's motion was rejected—yeas 23, nays 29.

The report of the committee was then concurred in—yeas 31, nays 25.

Mr. WADLIEGH gave notice that, with a view to examining the report, he would, on Wednesday, move that the vote by which it was concurred in be reconsidered.

After an executive session, the Senate adjourned till Wednesday.

HOUSE.

The House met with Mr. Cox in the chair as Speaker *pro tempore*. Under the call of States, the following were introduced:

Mr. COOK—Limiting the power of Congress in making appropriations.

Mr. WHITTHORNE, by request—To authorize a mixed commission to inquire into and report as to the future naval policy of the United States.

Mr. RIDDLE—To reduce the tax on distilled spirits.

Mr. McCREARY—Chartering the Atlantic, Chicago, Black Hills and Pacific Railroad.

Mr. STRAIT—The memorial of the Minnesota Legislature for an Indian treaty by which the Black Hills may be open to settlers.

Mr. LORD offered a resolution directing the Attorney General to report by what authority and for what purpose he recently gave instructions to his subordinates in contravention of the long established rule relating to testimony of accomplices in criminal actions. Adopted.

The House then proceeded to vote on the bill to reorganize the judiciary, and it was passed—yeas 143, nays 132.

Mr. KELLEY offered a resolution calling for the correspondence between the Treasury Department and the Bank of England, prior to the 31st of December, 1873, in relation to the transfer of the proceeds of United States bonds, sold or to be sold in London; also for the correspondence between the State Department and the British Government in relation to the mode of transferring to this country the amount of the Geneva award. Adopted.

Mr. ELLIS offered a resolution for the appointment of a sub-committee to visit and inspect the levees of the Mississippi river and the region subject to inundation, in order to obtain such data and practical information as may enable it to determine the necessity and amount of the appropriation; provided that the visit be not made at public expense. Adopted.

Mr. TOWNSEND, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Pacific Railroads to inquire whether any commission or arrangement has been formed by the Central Pacific and Union Pacific Railroad Companies, or by any of their officers, with English capitalists or corporations to transfer the commerce of the Pacific ocean, now carried in American-built ships, to English-built ships sailing under the British flag. Adopted.

Mr. FAULKNER offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire into the facts and circumstances of the conviction, in Great Britain, of Edward O. Condon, of the United States, and whether the case is a proper one for the interposition of the Government, either in the form of a demand for his release or of an appeal to British clemency. Adopted.

Mr. GOODIN offered a resolution calling for information in regard to the defalcation of C. C. Hutchinson, late Agent for the Ottawa Indians in Kansas. Adopted.

Mr. JENKS introduced a bill for the tranfer of the Pension Bureau from the Interior Department to the War Department. Referred.

Mr. CLARK, of Missouri, from the Postoffice Committee, reported the Post Route bill. Passed.

Mr. SPRINGER made a personal explanation in reference to an amendment moved by him to the Centennial appropriation bill when it was before the House, and which was engrafted on the bill, and replied to strictures upon him contained in the New York *Herald* and the Philadelphia *Times* in relation thereto, as to whether the appropriation was to be a first or a second lien. He declared, in conclusion, that if it were the purpose of the Centennial Board, at the close of the exhibition to convert the assets of the corporation into cash, and then to return to the stockholders all the money they had subscribed, before paying into the Treasury the amount appropriated by Congress, the people had a right to know the fact at once. They would then brand the whole celebration as a huge scheme of private speculation and fraud. Could it be possible, he asked, that the first century's completion was to be celebrated under false pretenses, and that the second century was to be ushered in by a legislative job, by corporate speculation and public plunder? He desired to introduce a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to withhold the appropriation, and he wished that resolution referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. CONGER suggested [sarcastically] that Mr. Springer had made it so clear as to what the decision of the courts must be, that the Judiciary Committee could give the House no further information.

Mr. KELLEY denied Mr. Springer's allegations expressly and distinctly. He insinuated that Mr. Springer, through his ignorance of law, had given to the Centennial Board more than it asked from Congress. If it was a job, as charged by Mr. Springer, it was a job of which he [Springer] was the workman. [Laughter.]

After some confusion, arising from the fruitless effort on the part of Mr. Holman to be recognized and to submit a motion, the House adjourned to Wednesday, to-morrow, Washington's birthday, being a national holiday.

Mr. COX then resumed the chair to announce that he had just received a telegram from Mr. Kerr, to the effect that he was much better and would be in Washington to-morrow.

FIRE RECORD.

Woodhaven, Long Island—$350,000.

NEW YORK, February 21.—The large tinware factory of the Lalance & Grosjean Manufacturing Company at Woodhaven, Long Island, was burned this morning. The warehouse, filled with stock, was saved. The loss on the buildings, machinery, &c., is estimated at $500,000, partially insured. About 450 employees have been thrown out of work by the fire.

The loss by the fire at Woodhaven this morning, is fixed at between $350,000 and $400,000; insurance $317,000, distributed among sixty-nine companies. The buildings and grounds occupied 405 acres. Lalance & Grosjean will rebuild immediately.

Waterboro—$50,000.

BIDDEFORD, ME., February 21.—J. W. Holland's Ossipee woolen mill, at Waterboro, has been burned. Loss $50,000; insurance $16,500.

Alpena, Michigan—$12,000.

ALPENA, MICHIGAN, February 21.—A frame building, comprising three stores owned by Henry Beebe, was burned this morning. Beebe's loss on the building and stock of groceries, is $10,000; insured for $6,500. M. O'Brien, boots and shoes, loss $2,000; insurance $1,000.

Alden, Iowa—$25,000.

ALDEN, IOWA, February 21.—The elevators belonging to Taylor Bros. and Richardson & Robertson were burned today. Loss $25,000; insurance, $8,000.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

The Grand Duchess Marie, sister of the Emperor of Russia, is dead.

A Black Hills party is organizing at Helena, Montana. One hundred and twenty-five men will leave in a few days.

Rumors of a proposed consolidation of the Anglo-American and Direct Cable Companies are again in circulation.

Among the victims by the explosion of the boiler of the steamship Strathclyde, was Mrs. Green, a daughter of Dion Boucicault.

D. P. Brewster, of Oswego, N. Y., who represented the Oswego and Oneida district in Congress from 1839 to 1843, died at Oswego on Sunday.

Mr. H. C. Jewell has been appointed Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department, to succeed George B. McCartee.

The carnival opened at Naples yesterday with great success. The grand dinner contemplated by the American residents for Washington's birthday, has been postponed.

Governor Hendricks and wife, with a party of ladies and gentlemen from Indianapolis and Terre Haute, leave for New Orleans to-day, stopping over one day in Louisville.

Governor Hayes, of Ohio, yesterday reappointed George E. Howe, of Fairfield county; B. W. Chidlaw, of Hamilton, and John M. Pugh, of Franklin, Commissioners of the Reform School for Boys.

The amount of rain, or rain and melted snow for the past week averages about as follows in the various districts: St. Lawrence Valley, 2.30 inches; New England, 1.65; Middle Atlantic States, 1.39; South Atlantic States, 0.65; Eastern Gulf States, 1.15; Western Gulf States, 0.45; Lower Lake region, 0.75; Upper Lake region, 0.30; Ohio Valley and Tennessee, 0.82; Upper Mississippi Valley, 0.22; Missouri Valley, 0.01; Minnesota, 0.15.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day.—Rising and stationary barometer, north to west winds, diminishing in force, colder and clear or clearing weather.

The Indiana Republican Convention meets at Indianapolis to-day.

A severe shock of earthquake was felt Sunday morning at Monroe, Michigan.

The steamer Baltic, from Liverpool, and Othello, from Hull, have arrived at New York.

The children of the Louisville public schools celebrated Washington's birthday yesterday.

The impeachment trial of Lieutenant Governor Davis, of Mississippi, is set down for March 3.

The vote for the purchase of the Suez Canal shares was agreed to in the British House of Commons last night.

The Cincinnati bar yesterday passed resolutions requesting the Ohio Senators in Congress to oppose the bill to reorganize the judiciary.

The bust erected by English and American residents at Rome on the tomb of the poet Keats, was uncovered yesterday, with appropriate ceremonies.

The Brazilian Government has contracted with a London firm for the construction of the necessary works for supplying the city of Rio Janerio with water, at a stipulated cost of ten million dollars.

A party of ten men arrived at Bozman, Montana, on the night of the 18th, from Fort Pease, the head of navigation of the Yellowstone, and report the Sioux encamped in the vicinity of the fort in large numbers. One man from the fort, named Jersey, was killed by the Indians a few days since, and fourteen men are left in the camp. Efforts are being made to have three companies of cavalry go to the rescue.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

THE TREASURY RUMORS.

Bristow and Wilson Know Nothing of Efforts to Remove Them.

Movement Against the Marine Hospital Service.

No Improvement of the Ohio Until Pittsburgh Agrees to a Plan.

Bill to Transfer the Pension Bureau to the War Department.

Attempt to Amend the Centennial Bill.

Democrats Unable to Make a Financial Policy.

Mr. Holman More Troublesome and Threatening than Ever.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 21, 1876.

Secretary Bristow and Solicitor Wilson.

There have been various statements made with reference to the early retirement of Secretary Bristow and of changes in some of the officials of prominence in the Department under him. The parties to whom these statements refer continue to deny that there is anything in them, so far as they are cognizant of the matter. It was remarked to day, in an authoritative quarter and in reply to a question, that the correspondents of some papers say a great deal which never turns out as they predict. Neither Secretary Bristow nor Solicitor Wilson show any signs of anxiety as to their tenure of office, and if they do go out, from present indications it will be of their own volition. Both the Secretary and the Solicitor have endeavored to do their duty without fear or favor, and do not express any sentiments which would indicate an impression that it is not appreciated.

Marine Hospital Service.

A movement has been inaugurated hostile to the maintenance of the marine hospital service in its present shape. The principal allegation is that the officers are paid largely in excess of the medical officers of the same relative grade in the army. A large amount of information on the working of the services, its duties and its general utility has been gathered and will be submitted to the House Committee on Appropriations.

Improvement of the Ohio.

Representative Hopkins says that nothing will be done in regard to the improvement of navigation on the Ohio river until the people of Pittsburgh and vicinity unite on a plan, as he finds that the committee charged with this matter will seize any pretext for refusing. It is intimated that the committee would doubtless be disposed to act favorably if they saw harmony on the part of the sections interested.

Transfer of the Pension Bureau.

The Committee on Pensions, in their report recommending the transfer of the Pension Bureau to the War Department, will insure a more efficient administration and will prevent the passage of the fraudulent pension claims which are pressed through by unscrupulous pension claim agents.

Dissatisfaction With the Centennial Bill.

There is talk in the House of the introduction of a bill supplementary to that appropriating funds in aid of the Centennial Exhibition. This bill will be designed to be explanatory of the provisions passed, as refers to the lien of the Government. Should such a bill be introduced, judging from the opinions of influential members, it will never pass.

No Democratic Financial Policy.

The Democratic Finance Caucus Committee had another long session to-day. Mr. Payne submitted a modified form of his bill, which provides that gold shall be hoarded at the rate of three per cent. per annum, instead of five per cent., which would postpone resumption for ten years. The discussion was on this proposition. Mr. Holman was more refractory than ever, and was so intense in his views as to make himself rather unpleasant. He then notified the other gentlemen that he should go into the House and submit a resolution for the unconditional repeal of the Specie Resumption act. In order to prevent this, Mr. Morrison prompted Sperker *pro tem* Cox. Mr. Holman therefore found it impossible to obtain recognition, although he called out, over and over, "Mr. Speaker," at the top of his voice. Mr. Cox recognized Mr. Morrison and allowed him to make two motions at one time, and thus secure an adjournment. After the adjournment, Mr. Holman was very indignant and spoke in an excited strain to Mr. Morrison, declaring that he would not submit to be gagged in such a manner. All this shows that the chances for a harmonious agreement on a Democratic finance bill are not so good as has been hoped, although the hopeful ones do not yet give it up.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 21, 1876.

THE SILVER RESUMPTION BILL.

The bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Sargent, and in the House by Mr. Piper, amendatory of the silver coinage laws, provides for the coinage of new silver dollars, equal in weight and value to two of the present silver half-dollars, and proposes to make it a legal tender for amounts not exceeding twenty dollars. The bill abolishes the existing legal tender provision regarding the trade dollar. It also provides that silver half-dollars shall be a legal tender for amounts not exceeding ten dollars, and that the Government shall replace, without loss to the holder, all abraded silver coins. The new silver dollar is to be coined on Government account only.

ILLICIT DISTILLERIES IN GEORGIA.

A recent raid of internal revenue officers in Oglethorpe county, Georgia, resulted in the seizure and destruction of ten illicit distilleries and fifteen thousand gallons of mash and beer. The prisoners, including a United States Commissioner, were brought in, all charged with violating the internal revenue laws.

CHARGES AGAINST WM. P. ROSS.

The Secretary of the Interior has replied to the resolution of the House calling for a copy of the charges against Wm. P. Ross, Principal Chief of the Cherokee Nation. From the documents submitted, it appears that the charges were made by Wm. E. Chandler, counsel for the Government, one of which was that Ross and his family associates arranged, with Judge Wright, the original plans which resulted in defrauding both the Indians and the United States Government, and that he was the principal agent for carrying it out. Ross formally denies the charges. A copy of the papers was sent by Secretary Delano to the Attorney General, with the recommendations that some suitable persons be appointed to investigate, but there is nothing to show that any further action was taken, although the papers date back three years.

THE PHILADELPHIA COLLECTORSHIP.

The President has nominated Seth J. Comly, Collector of Customs at Philadelphia.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS CLOSED TO-DAY.

The President to-day issued an executive order, setting forth the joint resolution of Congress which makes Washington's Birthday of this year a national holiday, and ordering that all business in the Executive Departments of the Government shall be suspended to-morrow.

A GENERAL AMNESTY BILL WHICH WAS NOT OFFERED.

Representative Jones, of Kentucky, intended to offer a resolution to-day declaring complete amnesty and oblivion for all past political offenses, but was prevented by the condition of the business of the House.

A dispatch from Peking says Prince Kung received a New Year's visit of the diplomatic body on the 26th of January, attended by the Presidents and Vice Presidents of all the Peking boards. Thirty of the highest officials of the Empire will be present next week, and all these dignitaries will visit each legation. This step constitutes the first departure for China, and promises improved relations in the future.

Gen. Crook, accompanied by Col. Stanton and Lieut. Bourke, leave Cheyenne today for Fort Fetterman, for which post a large force of cavalry, under command of Gen. J. J. Reynolds, is *en route*. The entire force is to move northward from Fort Fetterman, but for what purpose is not yet known.

MARCH MAGAZINES.

SCRIBNER.

In *Scribner* for March, a full, illustrated description is given of the ney buildings of Trinity College, now in course of erection at Hartford. These mark a "new departure" in the college architecture of the country. Dr. Edward Eggleston publishes a popular description of Froebel's principles and methods in an article on the Child Garden. The text is accompanied by a portrait of Froebel, numerous diagrams, etc. "Truro Parish" is a short paper which gives some amusing legends in connection with the Old Pohick Church and its rectors. This is one of the churches which Washington has incidentally immortalized. Albert Rhodes sketches the career and character of Balzac, and tells a number of characteristic anecdotes of the famous writer. Dorsey Gardner writes about the struggles and successes of the celebrated ornithologist, Wilson. Another installment of "Revolutionary Letters" is given in this number. Rev. Mr. Twichell, of Hartford, has here a paper "Concerning Charles Lamb," which gives the result of a pilgrimage among memorials and relics of Elia. Five chapters of Bret Harte's "Gabriel Conroy" are published; and two chapters of Edward Everett Hale's story, "Philip Nolan's Friends." There are short stories by Edward Bellamy and George W. Cable. In Topics of the Time, Dr. Holland discusses "Literary Virility," "The Common Schools," and "Public Halls." The Old Cabinet has something about "Baunscheidt *versus* Buncombe," "The Defects in Works of Genius," "Originality and Imitations," and other matters. A new feature appears in Home and Society, namely, a number of paragraphs on rural topics by Mr. P. T. Quinn, the well-known agricultural writer, in which specific directions are given for the laying out of small places. In Bric-a-Brac may be found a little poem by the late Professor Morse, hitherto unpublished.

Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL house of five or six rooms. Address, stating location and rent, A. M., this office.

WANTS TO GO WEST—A STRONG, healthy young man, aged 18; willing to do farm or any other work to make a living. WEST, this office.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO USE Abel's Vermin Exterminator. It has no equal for banishing Rats, Mice and Roaches. Sold by all druggists.

WANTED—GIRL—TO DO GENERAL housework; must be a good cook, washer and ironer; a short distance in the country. Address Box G., this office.

WANTED—CLERK—A YOUNG GERMAN man as grocer's clerk; understands the business thoroughly; good reference. Address M. YOST, this office.

WANTED—SALESMAN—WHO CAN command a good Southern trade, desires a situation in a wholesale house to travel South; best reference given. Address R., this office.

WANTED—CLERKSHIP—BY A young man of industrious habits, with best of references, a situation in a retail dry goods store. Has had experience. Address Box 1, Commercial office.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A young married man, a situation as Clerk or Bookkeeper; has had ten years' experience, and can furnish best of references. Address F., Commercial office.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A young man of good address, a situation in a store; is willing to work; has experience in jobbing notion trade; reference good. Address C., Commercial office.

WANTED—BOARD—IN A STRICTLY private family for three adults, three children; requirements—plenty of room, home-made fare, genteel locality, moderate terms. Address K., box 2, this office.

WANTED—SITUATION—A RESPECTABLE young colored man wants a situation as waiter in a private family or boarding house; is willing and obliging; good city reference. Address Box W., Commercial office.

WANTED—SITUATION—A COLORED man of much experience wants a situation as Nurse; will undertake the care of either medical or surgical cases; best of references. Apply to LOUIS ANTHONY, 60 Boyle street, Allegheny.

WANTED—ROOMS—BY A GENTLEMAN, wife and child, two comfortably furnished rooms; hot and cold water; with or without board; if the latter, conveniences for housekeeping required. Address, with terms and particulars, DEXTER, this office.

WANTED—OPERATORS—TWO OR three first class operators to show a new sewing machine attachment at the Centennial Exhibition; must be fine looking, quick witted and good saleswomen; state wages expected. Address CENTENNIAL, Commercial office.

WANTED—MONEY—TO BORROW IN a few weeks, $18,000 or $20,000 on first mortgage security, upon first-class farms worth $30,000, for a term of five years, at a low rate of interest. For particulars address GEO. W. RUTLEDGE, Ada, Hardin county, Ohio.

WANTED—TO SELL—AN INTEREST in an old established Mercantile House doing a good business. Reasons for selling properly explained by retiring partner. To an energetic young man this is a splendid opportunity to engage in business. Address H. H. P., care Box 393.

WANTED—SALESMAN—AN EXPERIENCED salesman, who has considerable jobbing, grocery and cigar trade in Baltimore, Washington, Richmond and elsewhere, desires a position; is also a good bookkeeper, but position as salesman preferred; best reference. Address R. DER, Commercial office.

WANTED—SITUATION—TO TRAVEL as Salesman for some manufacturing house, Hardware or Glass preferred, by an experienced man who can command trade in Ohio and Indiana. Unexceptional references offered. Address immediately, A. R., care of LEOPOLD FORSTER, Terre Haute, Indiana.

WANTED—OIL SALESMAN—BY AN old established house desiring to increase their trade amongst consumers of Oils in Pennsylvania and other States. A liberal arrangement will be made with one who can command good trade and bring recommendations. Address J. H. & CO., American House, Philadelphia.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—AT ONCE.
1 of $3,000, 2 or 3 years.
2 of $5,000, 2 or 3 years each.
1 of $1,500, 3 years.
2 of $1,000, 2 or 3 years each.
3 of $500, 2 or 3 years each.
THOS. K. PETTY, 158 Fourth avenue.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTNER—WITH $25,000 or $30,000, to take an equal one-third interest in an established manufacturing business in Eastern Ohio. No incumbrances. Capital needed only to extend business to meet increased trade at good profits. Address VERITAS, Commercial office.

BUSINESS CHANCE—AN EXCELLENT Opportunity Offered to Enterprising Men: Private Sale of the Missouri Brass Foundry, Steam and Gas Pipe Works, of the late John Kupferle, situated at the corner of Second street and Washington avenue, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri. The above mentioned well known establishment, situated in the heart of the city, and in complete running order, and having a very extensive and valuable custom, is now, by leave of the Probate Court of St. Louis county, offered for sale upon reasonable terms. For particulars apply to JOSEPH DEGENHART and CHAS. SEITZ, Executors, No. 600 North Second street, St. Louis, Mo.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—STOREROOM—IN Youngstown, Ohio. A splendid opening for business. Inquire of O. D. PAINE, Youngstown, Ohio.

FOR RENT—STOREROOM—FROM April 1, a desirable Storeroom on first floor of Library Hall building. Inquire of CHAS. J. CLARKE, 44 Wood street.

FOR RENT—LOT—THE VACANT LOT 53 feet by 160, adjoining Homeopathic Hospital, running from First to Second avenue. Inquire of JAS. H. PARKER, 309 Liberty street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—THREE-STORY Brick House, No. 155 Fourth avenue, containing 13 rooms, with all modern improvements. Inquire of H. W. STRICKLER, No. 5 Sixth avenue, second floor.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—TWO DWELLINGS of 5 rooms each, with finished attic and good cellar, both in good condition as to paint, paper, &c., on Center avenue. Rent low. Inquire at 154 Center avenue.

FOR RENT OR SALE—HOUSE—THE three-story Brick Dwelling House, No. 89 Penn street. House is provided with Baths, Furnace and modern conveniences. Apply to ALLAN C. BAKEWELL & CO., No. 75 Wood street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A VERY DESIRABLE Dwelling, nearly new, 10 rooms, all modern improvements, on Resaca street, near the Park, Allegheny city. Rent $600. Apply to C. ARBUTHNOT, 239 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT—DOUBLE PARLORS—First floor, with folding doors. Location, No. 30 Federal street, Allegheny. With or without board. Also, 2 Rooms on second floor, en suite. For further information apply at No. 30 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR RENT—STOREROOM—NO. 50 Fifth avenue (adjoining Exchange Bank), with rooms in the two stories above and two on the side. Good location for salesroom and for manufacturing purposes. Apply to ISAAC M. PENNOCK, No. 114 Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME BRICK Dwelling House, on Cliff street. Parlors, Dining Room and Kitchen on first floor; Gas, dry Cellar, 3 Bedrooms and finished Attic, Water and modern improvements. The Lot extends from street to street. Will be rented reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to WM. EVANS, Commercial office.

FOR RENT—FARMS—TWO OR THREE Farms, with good residences, barns and other outbuildings; plenty of water, &c.; well adapted for dairy purposes; located in Plum township, less than one mile from depot, and less than twelve from city. Experienced parties, who understand farming, &c., will apply or address CALEB LEE, JR., on the premises, Hulton, Allegheny county, Pa. D*

FOR RENT—A FARM—OF FORTY Acres, situated two and a half miles from Pittsburgh, in Chartiers township, consisting of a good Frame House of 6 rooms, a Well of Water at the door, 150 Apple Trees, and all the small fruits in abundance—Cherries, Pears and a few Peaches and Quinces. Terms made known on the premises. Mrs. M. HAZLETT, Chartiers township, Allegheny county.

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall, Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, near the proposed site for the new Incline Railway, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial office.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—THE TWO-STORY Dwelling House, No. 200 Third avenue, containing seven rooms, with finished attic. Gas throughout, with water in the kitchen and bath room. Rent $550, payable monthly. Also, the adjoining house, No. 198, containing six rooms, with finished attic. Gas throughout and water in the kitchen. Rent $500, payable monthly. Both houses are of convenient size, in a pleasant neighborhood, and in good repair. Their central location, added to the above, renders them very desirable. Apply to L. H. EATON, at the Forbes school, Ann street, Sixth ward, or to JOHN F. HUNTER, 172 Second avenue.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THREE SMALL HOUSES in the Twelfth ward, cheap. Address OWNER, Box 14, this office.

FOR SALE—A GOOD, SOUND PAYING business for sale for good reason; $1,000 required. Address BUSINESS, this office.

FOR SALE—LEATHER AND RUBBER Belting, Hose and Oils of every description. by THORP & CO., No. 144 Water street.

FOR SALE—GOOD WILL, STOCK AND fixtures of a first class wholesale and retail manufacturing Confectionery in Philadelphia; central location. Address R., Commercial office.

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables, 6 second-hand Engine Lathes, 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ON THE LINE of the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Roup's Station, 4 houses; also, 2 fine brick houses, near Dallas Station. The above property can be had cheap and on reasonable terms.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and good SECOND HAND BOILERS in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Point Boiler Works, No. 13 Water street. R. MUNROE, Successor to WATSON & MUNROE.

FOR SALE—PLANING MILL MACHINERY AND MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES—Belting, Packing, Lace Leather, Judson Governors, Set and Cap Screws, Babbit Metal, Steam Gauges, Emery Wheels &c., &c., at lowest prices. M. B. COCHRAN & CO, 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—NO. 243 ALLEGHENY avenue, Allegheny city. The House is nearly new, has 10 Rooms, is well planned and the neighborhood first-class. The Lot is 23 feet 9 inches by 140 feet deep to paved street or alley. Will be sold low and very accommodating terms. Apply to THOS. F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE—ONE of the finest business properties on Fifth avenue, between Smithfield and Market. Will sell at a low figure, and take in exchange a business property on Liberty street, Smithfield street or Wood street, north, say $20,000; about $25,000 cash and balance mortgage on the property, to suit buyer, with interest. Apply to THOMAS F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR SALE—OR TO LET—A HANDSOME and convenient country residence, with 3 or 13 acres of ground, chiefly in grass and fruit. The house contains 9 rooms, besides large back buildings, stable, ice house, 2 pumps of water at house and stable, situate in Chartiers township, near the residence of the undersigned, about 3½ miles from the city by road and 5 miles by rail, 15 minutes' walk from Ingram Station, Pan Handle Railroad. Also, a brick dwelling of 9 rooms, stable, and lot of ground 60 feet front on Penn avenue by 200 feet in depth, adjoining property of Wm. Carr, Esq. Gas and water in house. Apply to S. F. VON BONNHORST, 81 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—WILL SELL OR EXCHANGE, as a whole or in part, 125 acres of Land, one mile from Beaver Falls and railroad station, on a good public road. The land is all underlaid with three veins of superior coal and well watered by springs. The soil is good and lays level. The improvements are nothing extra, but at the price of $6,250, in long payments, and considering the location, the above tract is very cheap indeed. The land adjoining sells for $100 per acre. Send for a Descriptive List of Properties for sale at my office, and call on or address EDWARD WITTISH, Beaver Falls; or, every Tuesday morning, at No. 91 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ELECTION NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY, No. 99 First avenue.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Triumph Oil Company, to elect a Board of Directors, and for other business, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, March 6, at 3 o'clock P. M.
WM. LOEFFLER, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, February 21, 1876.

OFFICE OF THE DUQUESNE INCLINED PLANE COMPANY, No. 94 Fourth avenue.—A meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Office of this Company, No. 94 Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, April 4th, 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of holding an election upon the proposed increase of the Capital Stock and taking action upon such other matters as may be brought before them.
By order of the Board,
KIRK Q. BIGHAM, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, February 1 1876.

OFFICE OF THE MONONGAHELA BRIDGE COMPANY.—The annual Election for Thirteen Managers of this Company will be held at the Toll House, on MONDAY, March 6, 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M.
JOHN G. HOLMES, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, February 5, 1876.

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE COMPANY.—ELECTION.—An Election for President, Managers and Officers of the Company for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, will be held at the Toll House, at the South end of the bridge, on MONDAY, March 6th next, at 2 o'clock P. M.
W. ROSEBERG, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, February 4, 1876.

LAWRENCE RAILROAD COMPANY.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the General Office of the P., Ft. W. and C. Railway Company (Bank of Commerce building, corner of Sixth and Wood streets), city of Pittsburgh, on the FOURTH FRIDAY OF FEBRUARY (25), 1876, at 12 o'clock noon.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary and Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, February 7, 1876.

NOTICES.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, Municipal Hall, Smithfield street.
Notice is hereby given that all owners (whether resident or non-resident of the city of Pittsburgh) of
Drays, Carts,
Carriages,
Buggies, &c.,
To pay their Licenses at this office forthwith. All Licenses not paid on or before
THE FIRST MONDAY IN MARCH, 1876,
Will be placed in the hands of a Police Officer for collection, subject to a collection fee of Fifty Cents, and all persons neglecting to pay on or before
THE FIRST MONDAY IN MAY, 1876,
Will be subject to a penalty double the amount of the License, to be recovered before the Mayor or an Alderman of said city.
The old Metal Plate of last year must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or Twenty-five Cents additional will be charged on each License.

RATES OF LICENSE.

Each One-horse Vehicle	$7 50
Each Two-horse Vehicle	12 00
Each Four-horse Vehicle	15 00
Each Two-horse Hack	15 00
Omnibus and Timber-wheels, drawn by two horses	18 00

$1 00 extra will be charged for each additional horse used in above specified vehicles.
C. L. MAGEE, City Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, February 2, 1876.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it is the intention to apply to the Legislature now in session for the passage of an act of Assembly repealing the act of Assembly approved March 18th, 1869, P. L. of 1869, page 407, entitled An act relative to licenses for the sale of liquors in the townships of Robinson, Chartiers, Union, North Fayette, South Fayette and Scott, so far as relates to South Fayette Township and North Fayette Township.
JAMES H. BELL.
January 31, 1876.

EDUCATIONAL.

Allegheny Commercial School,
In Girard Bank Building, Allegheny,
W. W. McCLELLAND, Principal
And Teacher of Penmanship.
PROF. S. D. EVERHART, of the Pittsburgh High School, Teacher of BOOKKEEPING and COMMERCIAL CALCULATIONS.
EVENING CLASSES 7 TO 9 P. M.
AFTERNOON CLASSES, 2 TO 4 P. M.
TEACHERS' CLASS 10 to 12 A. M. SATURDAYS.
Persons desiring to fit themselves for Teachers can obtain a thorough knowledge of Plain and Ornamental Penmanship.

Drawing.
Instruction in MECHANICAL and FREEHAND DRAWING, MATHEMATICS and NATURAL SCIENCES, by WM. H. STREERUWITZ, Civil Engineer, No. 10 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. Apply, Central Board of Education, Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, or Catholic Institute, 169 Wood street, or office.

Notice to Railroad Contractors.
WHEELING AND LAKE ERIE RAILROAD CO., GENERAL OFFICE, MARTIN'S FERRY, O., FEBRUARY 22, 1876.
THE WHEELING AND LAKE ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY invite Proposals, until MARCH 20, 1876 (either separately or combined), for the Construction and Equipment of its line of road between Martin's Ferry and Sandusky, Ohio, or for parts thereof; also, for Railway Materials.
Particulars furnished on application.
JOEL WOOD, President.

GROCERS!
WANTED—A thoroughly reliable Wholesale Grocery House, or Dealer in Grocers' Sundries, to take charge of and control the introduction to the Retail Grocery Trade in Pittsburgh of an article of great merit and used largely in every household. We can refer to every Grocery House in Chicago, both Wholesale and Retail, as to our Goods. Communications from reliable parties only will be considered. Address
CORBETT & BOYNTON,
34 AND 36 WEST WASHINGTON STREET, Chicago, Ill.

"KNOX"
Agricultural and Seed Warehouse,
ESTABLISHED 1862.
Our annual SEED CATALOGUE now ready for distribution, free. Call or send for one. Our inducements are greater than ever before offered by us. Special Price List for DEALERS and MARKET GARDENERS. FARMERS would do well to examine our stock of CLOVER, TIMOTHY, ORCHARD GRASS and other FIELD SEEDS. Also, our full line of best and most approved FARM IMPLEMENTS.
SCOBIE, REED & SMITH,
137 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

Insure with the
Ætna of Hartford
59 FOURTH AVENUE.
ASSETS JAN. 1875 } $6.497.275.94.
S.S. CARRIER, Agent.

Clover Seed, Timothy Seed.
FISH—Mackerel, Herring, White Fish, Boneless Codfish, &c.
FULL LINE GROCERIES. LOW PRICES.
Allen Kirkpatrick & Co.,
271 LIBERTY STREET.

WRAPPING PAPER AND GROCERS' BAGS.
Of all sizes to suit the trade. Liberal Discount given to large buyers.
GODFREY & CLARK,
270 LIBERTY STREET.

WROUGHT IRON RAILINGS AND FENCES,
FOR LAWNS, BRIDGES, CEMETERIES, &c.
WROUGHT IRON AND WIRE WINDOW GUARDS.
Wire Goods of Every Description at Lowest Prices.
LAUDERBACH & CO.,
33 and 34 Water Street, Pittsburgh.

IMPORTANT!
WATCHES, JEWELRY, BRONZES.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
The partnership existing under the firm name of John Stevenson's Sons will expire by limitation May 1, 1876. For the purpose of reducing our stock to the lowest possible point by that time, we have determined to offer our goods at greatly reduced prices. Persons contemplating the purchase of articles in our line will find it greatly to their advantage to call upon us. Respectfully,
JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS,
93 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH.
SILVER PLATED WARE.

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
50 TO 60 THIRD AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA. MARKET & BETWEEN FERRY STS.
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON PIPE, MALLEABLE AND CAST IRON FITTINGS, BRASS AND IRON VALVES AND COCKS, LUBRICATORS, WHISTLES, TOOLS &c.
GUM HOSE AND PACKING AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.
ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, COAL AND COKE WORKS, OIL REFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY, PROMPTLY FITTED UP BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.

Cochran, McLean & Co.,
Broadway, Grand and Crosby Sts.,
NEW YORK,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRY GOODS,
Respectfully call the attention of their friends generally, and buyers about to visit New York, to their stock of
Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons,
WHITE GOODS, LINENS,
Shawls, Dress Goods, Notions, Woolens,
HOSIERY, &c., &c.,
And ask that buyers will examine the same before purchasing elsewhere.

TO INVENTORS!
THE INVENTORS' PROTECTIVE AND BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES respectfully announce to Inventors generally, that they have secured a large and eligible space in the Centennial Building, Philadelphia, and will there place on exhibition models of inventions of its members. Any Inventor desiring to avail himself of this unusual opportunity to display his invention to millions of visitors, should apply without delay.
For further particulars, advice, &c., apply to the General Office,
NO. 104 FIFTH AVENUE, Opposite P. O., Pittsburgh, Pa.

EXAMINE THE
LIFE-RATE ENDOWMENT PLAN
OF THE
Union Central
Life Insurance Company.
Cash Assets JAN. 1, 1876, $1 260,392 84.
The Largest and Strongest Ohio Insurance Company—Liberal in its Dealings—Losses Paid Promptly.
Principal Office—S. E. cor. FOURTH AND CENTRAL AVENUE, Cincinnati, O.
JOHN COCHNOWER, President.
N. W. HARRIS, Secretary.

REMOVAL.
The Citizens' Fire Insurance Company have removed their office to No. 96 FOURTH AVENUE (English's Block), between Wood and Smithfield streets.
W. G. JOHNSTON, President.
WALTER MORRIS, Secretary.

The Firm of Excelsior Flint Glass Co.
Is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of Geo. R. Robertson and the estate of Wm. C. Robertson, deceased. The affairs of the firm up to this date will be settled by Geo. R. Robertson.
The business will be continued by the remaining partners under the same firm name as heretofore.
In withdrawing from the Excelsior Flint Glass Company, the undersigned begs to return his thanks to the trade for their liberal patronage in the past, and respectfully solicits its continuance to the new firm.
GEO. R. ROBERTSON.
Pittsburgh, February 7, 1876.

INSURANCE.
SOLID INDEMNITY.
ASSETS.
Germania, N. Y. $1,600,000
Atlas, - - - $ 511,000
Glens Falls, - - 701,000
Penn Mut. Life. - 5,000,000
Property Insured Against Fire or Loss or Damage by Lightning.
JOHN D. BIGGERT, AGENT,
61 Fourth Avenue.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.
The interest of the late John P. Pears, in the firm of BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO., having been purchased by his three sons, Thomas C. Pears, Benj. B. Pears and Harry P. Pears, the business will be continued by them and the surviving partners, Benj. B. Campbell and B. Bakewell, Jr., under the same name and style as before.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.
Pittsburgh, February 16, 1876.

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.
59 FOURTH AVENUE.
ASSETS $ 40,443,395.99.
SURPLUS $ 3,916,531.48
DIVIDEND FEB 1874 $3,037,872.83. RATIO EXPENSE TO INCOME 8.77 PER CENT
S.S. CARRIER, Gen'l Agent

MRS. S. S. BAIR'S
MERCHANTS' DINING ROOMS,
NO. 146 THIRD AVENUE,
(Second door from Central Hotel, above Smithfield street). Now open and fully prepared to accommodate the public. Meals sent to offices promptly, regularly and punctually—a specialty.
DAY BOARDING at reasonable rate

ALPHABETICAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY
CONTAINING CARDS OF
First Class Establishments, in all branches of Business, in Pittsburgh

Apothecaries.
S. S. Holland......cor. Liberty and Smithfield sts.
Ferd. A. Abel......172 Wylie ave.
Architects.
Boyd & Gamble......231 Liberty st.
Drum & Steen...n. e. cor. Wood st. & Fifth ave.
Agricultural Implements.
Scobie, Reed & Smith......137 Liberty st.
Artificial Limbs.
Artificial Limb Mfg. Co., 279 Penn, near 9th st.
Advertising Agents.
J. Weaver & Co......116 Smithfield st.
Attorneys-at-Law.
J. H. Stevenson......104 Fifth ave.
Bridge Works.
Iron City Bridge Works...Office, 55 Smithfield st.
Broker in Stocks and Bonds.
Geo. B. Hill......109 Fourth ave.
Banks.
Allegheny National......33 Fifth ave.
Central......17 Fifth ave.
Pittsburgh Bank for Savings......61 Fourth ave.
Commission Merchants.
Elwood & McCracken, Commission Merchants and dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds and Wool, 365 Liberty street.
Robt. F. Weddell......347 Liberty st.
Carriage Manufacturers.
Louis Giesenkamp & Co., successors to C. West & Co., 75, 77, 79 Liberty st. and 92 Penn ave.
Champagne, Wines and Liquors.
B. H. Lubbers......386 Fifth ave.
Dentists.
Greenawalt & Nelson......11 Wylie ave.
Dyeing and Scouring.
M. May......56 Sixth ave., above Smithfield st.
Furniture.
Close, Schoeneck & Co...Penn ave. and Tenth st.
James Milliken & Co......89 Smithfield st.
Foundries.
Totten & Co....Twenty-fourth and Railroad sts.
A. Garrison & Co......33 Wood st.
Gold, Silver and Nickel Plating.
Walter E. Hague......136 and 138 Wood st.
Gold Leaf and Walnut Frames.
J. H. Miller......70 Fifth ave.
Hotels.
Central...Second to Third ave., on Smithfield st.
Union Depot Hotel......Union Depot.
Saint James......403, 405 and 407 Liberty st.
House and Sign Painters.
John T. Gray......54 Ninth st.
Wesley Coulter......236 Penn ave.
John D. McFarland......78 Fourth ave.
Iron Fences.
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips....91 & 92 Water street.
Insurance Offices.
Manufacturers and Merchants'......87 Wood st.
Western......cor. Fifth ave. and Wood st.
Monongahela.....cor. Wood st. and Fourth ave.
Citizens'......131 Smithfield st.
People's......100 Fourth ave.
Lubricating Oils.
Grim Brothers, Excelsior Oils......236 Penn ave.
Lamps.
J. P. Smith, Son & Co......189 Liberty st.
Leather and Shoe Findings.
Daniel Kinzer......50 Smithfield st.
Merchant Tailors.
Walter Anderson......1 Fifth ave.
Henry Smith & Sons......98 Wylie ave.
Marble Works.
John Wilkins, Jr......295 Penn ave.
Mantles, Furnaces and Grates.
L. H. Smith & Co......49 Sixth st.
Mechanical Photographers.
J. T. Bassford......10½ Sixth st. (late St. Clair).
Notions and Trimmings.
Rosenbaum & Co., 78 and 80 Market st. Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Gent's Furnishing Goods a specialty. Buy and sell close for cash only.
Newspapers.
The Commercial......Fifth ave. and Smithfield st.
Printers, Stationers, &c.
S. Reed Johnston & Co...Wood st., cor. Liberty.
Printers and Blank Book Makers.
Bakewell & Marthens......71 Grant st.
W. P. Bennett...n. e. cor. Wood st. and 4th ave.
A. Matthias, 9 and 11 Seventh st., (Late Irwin.)
Pork Packers.
Reese Owens & Co......21 Seventh ave.
Wm. B. Hays & Son......281 and 283 Liberty st.
Photographers.
Trevor McClurg......2 and 4 Sixth st.
Patent Agents.
A. C. Johnston......92 Diamond st.
Planing Mill and Lumber.
S. Logan......cor. Penn and 26th sts.
Queensware Manufacturers.
E. Webster & Co. L. S. Layton, Agt., 173 Wood.
Real Estate Agents.
H. R. McClellan......188 Liberty st.
C. Berringer......116 Smithfield st.
Isaac M. Pennock......114 Fourth ave.
John A. Carothers......129 Fourth ave.
Railroads.
Pennsylvania Railroad......Union Depot.
Pgh., Cin. & St. L. R. R......Union Depot.
Pgh., Ft. W. & Chicago R. R......Union Depot.
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R......Union Depot.
Allegheny Valley R. R......Union Depot.
Pgh. & Connellsville R. R....Grant & Water sts.
Steam Lithographic Printing.
Armor, Feurbake & Co......26 and 28 Sixth st.
Silk Hat Manufacturers.
J. McKain......180 Wood st.
Stoves, &c.
H. Anshutz & Son......214 Liberty st.
Sash, Door and Blind Factors.
Amos Lewis.....cor. Seventh ave. and Grant st.
Steel Stamps and Stencils.
John D. Matthews......73 Third ave.
W. A. Bunting, Agent......184 Liberty st.
Stuffed Birds and Animals.
J. D. Shaw, Taxidermist......235 Penn ave.
Steam Pump Manufacturers.
Epping, Carpenter & Co....cor. Penn and 33d st.
Steel Manufacturers.
Singer, Nimick & Co......83 Water st.
Park, Bro. & Co....Thirty-first and Railroad sts.
Anderson & Woods..cor. Ross st. and First ave.
Pittsburgh Steel Casting Co. 26th & Railroad sts.
Stock and Bond Broker.
Alexander Pietschner......86 Fourth ave.
Toys and Fancy Goods.
Grove & Bair, Dealer in Notions, Toys, Fancy Goods, Baskets, Satchels, Children's Carriages, Brushes, &c., 190 Wood street.
Vermin Exterminator.
Chas. Abel & Co., manufacturer.....Pittsburgh.
Wax Flower Shades.
W. C. Armor......33 Ninth st.
Wholesale Clothiers.
Kaufman, Oppenheimer & Co......233 Liberty st.
Wholesale Grocers.
Watt, Lang & Co......172 and 174 Wood st.
Wood Turning and Stair Building.
W. H. Roessle & Co......953 Penn ave., near 30th st.

The Commercial.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1876.

THE foreign exports of Boston last week amounted to $806,627, against $489,558 for the corresponding week last year.

THE Committee of Ways and Means will meet t - lay to finally vote in favor of the bill to carry into effect the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty. The advisability of the compact, however, is an open question.

UPON the whole we are glad that the present Congress is Democratic. No one had previously suspected the existence of such an enormous element of imbecility in that party. The people won't be gulled a second time.

THE case of General BABCOCK will probably be given to the jury to-day. The verdict will depend largely upon the instructions of the Court, and there has been an intense anxiety to get at some clue foreshadowing the Judge's intention in that respect. The popular interest is at fever heat.

THE Superintendent of the Washington police has ordered an advance along the whole line on the "tramps." In his instructions be states that that city has become an elysium for this class of pilgrims. The execution of the order will banish a good many adherents of the "Lost Cause," who have been prowling around the Capitol since the beginning of the session of Congress, picking up the stray crumbs that fell from the Confederate table.

"GOOD for Dockeray. He won't lecture, but want's $100,000 from the Spanish Government. Hope he'll get it, too."—*New York Commercial Advertiser*.

So do we, since in that event he may possibly feel disposed to pay to the Government the amount of his defalcation as an internal revenue officer in Florida, and to refund the $6,514 which he borrowed without security from the Freedmen's Bank, not a farthing of which has ever been paid.

THE Democratic National Committee will meet at Washington to-day. It is expected that nearly every State in the Union will be represented. The chief business of the committee will be the selection of a place for holding the National Convention. The *World* says that the friends of the various candidates seem to attach more importance to that preliminary movement than should naturally belong to it. Exactly. There is not a city in the country that is not good enough to hold a Democratic pow-wow in.

THE horizon of the Springfield *Republican* is steadily widening. Speaking of the recent speech of Senator BRUCE in secret session, and of the colored people of the South, the Washington correspondent of that paper, who is in thorough accord with the political views of its editor, says:

"The Democrats have no intention of saving the race from destruction. They are really to lose most of their legal rights, just as they have already done in Georgia and Mississippi. Nothing but the success of the Republican ticket, next fall, can save the race from being trodden under foot by such miscreants as Toombs and Hill."

TO-DAY is WASHINGTON'S birthday. It is a day so dear to the heart of every citizen that its commemoration in this centennial year should be particularly marked. Not only in the United States are the virtues of "the Father of his Country" looked up to with veneration and regard, but in every land on the face of the globe where lovers of civil and religious liberty are to be found, admiration for his genius and love for the purity of his character and career in private as in public life, are to be found also. Here in Pittsburgh let every man who has a flag display it early in the morning, and let the spirit of thoughtful patriotism everywhere prevail.

CHARLES NORDHOFF, who generally jumps at conclusions in the exact degree in which he fails to understand facts, in a recent article on the Southeastern coasts of Massachusetts relates, as a remarkable incident, how the British Admiral Sir ISAAC COFFIN, on visiting Nantucket, found that a great part of the inhabitants were his remote relatives, and, as a mark of his good will, founded a free school for their benefit. The officer in question was himself of the New England branch of the COFFINS, a "Nantucketer" born and bred. He entered the British navy before the Revolution, and thus became permanently separated from his native island, but years afterward gave the beforementioned proof that he had not forgotten it.

"Two months and a half have gone, and yet the Democratic House of Representatives cannot point to one single act accomplished that will in any way benefit the country."—*Washington Republican*.

O, come now; don't be so sweeping in your statements. Haven't they stopped building a hospital at West Point; taken about three-fourths of a daily ration each from three hundred cadets; reduced the salaries of half a dozen professors, more or less, in that institution, and abolished its military band; adopted twine in the Postoffice Department of the Capitol instead of red tape, and thereby saved a little, and introduced a tariff bill so wild and crude in its proposed changes as to excite general apprehension? What more do you want, pray? But some folks are never satisfied.

THE exposure of JAY GOULD'S connection with the New York *Tribune* for stockjobbing purposes appears to have thwarted his schemes. It is now said that he is exceedingly anxious to close out his investment and get his money back. So long as this relation remained a secret, the disclosures of that paper regarding Panama Railroad or any other stock had some effect on Wall street, but it has now come to be so generally accepted that its opinions are coincident with the schemes and wishes of GOULD that these exposures, no matter how true in themselves, fall still-born on the street, and exert no influence whatever, except to affect the *Tribune* unfavorably. His retirement will not improbably embrace that of the present editor-in-chief, also.

A RAILROAD man as a farmer's candidate is a spectacle for gods and farmers, especially the latter. Yet the Illinois Granger Convention the other day nominated as their candidate for Governor a man who has not only been a "monopolist" all his life, but who is also a railroad man, being President of the Chicago, Millington and Western narrow gauge road, whose officers are running round the country, asking towns to subscribe money to build their road. Evidently the convention didn't know anything about his railroad connections or he would not have been nominated. His friends were very careful to say nothing on the subject, and now the farmers are invited to swallow candidate, narrow gauge railroad and all. It makes no difference, however. The next Governor of Illinois will be a staunch Republican.

BISHOP GILMOUR, the Catholic Bishop of Cleveland, not long ago publicly declared that the priests of that church should refuse the offices of the church to parents who neglect to send their children to parochial schools, and now it appears that the Catholic clergy of this city have decided to withhold the rites of confirmation from Catholic children who attend the public schools, the attention of parents being particularly called to this fact. This looks as though the Catholic hierarchy intended, here as elsewhere, to exercise spiritual terrorism over the members of that church with the view of coercing them into the support of the parochial school system. The real object of the Roman clergy in this country is to do away with State schools altogether, and no line of conduct would win for the latter their acquiescence.

REPUBLICAN State Conventions will be held in Indiana and Wisconsin to-day. The business of the former convention will be of an unusually important character. The result of the October election in Indiana will have great weight on the national contest to follow in November. Besides, it will be of great local importance, embracing State and county officers and members of the Legislature. The Indianapolis *Journal* says that so far as heard from, reports from all parts of the State in regard to the situation and prospects, are very cheering. The universal statement is, "We are in better shape in our county than we have been for six years." Republicans expect a strong ticket and platform. No candidates should be nominated who have political fever and ague in their bones, or who need strengthening plasters applied to their spinal columns. No party ever won success by timidity and fawning on their opponents. It is the aggressive and plucky leaders who win; it is effeminacy and trepidation that take men to the rear. With the right sort of platform and ticket our friends will carry the State—but they must carry the war into Africa with a will.

SOME of our Western States would seem to be sadly in need of legislators with judgment enough to know the meaning and import of the measures they originate and make part of the statute law. They see immediate effects only, entirely overlooking remote ones, thus proving themselves lacking in the very first element of statesmanship. Wisconsin and Iowa seem to be particularly unfortunate in this respect. Their statesmen can discover the expediency or inexpediency of a measure only by experimenting with it. If, after a couple of years, it comes within an ace of ruining some important branch of home industry, or hampers the development of the States themselves in a manner which no one can fail to see, or drives millions of capital away from, or keeps millions from coming into the State, they, by a laborious process of reasoning from these data, come to the conclusion that the law is, after all, not calculated to promote the greater good of the greater number. They are children in wisdom, and do not know that fire burns until they have blistered their fingers in the flame. Thus they acted in the case of the Granger railroad laws. The intended and immediate effect of these laws was very desirable, cheap transportation; and this was the only effect taken into consideration. Their remote effects, the bankruptcy of every railroad in those States, the prevention of the construction of another mile of railway, and the destruction of rapid transportation, or, if not the absolute destruction of existing lines, poor cars at a slower rate, were apparently never thought of. Wisconsin, however, has at length learned from sharp experience that its Potter law was a mistake, and repealed the hurtful statute. Iowa now proposes to follow suit by getting rid of the cast-iron railroad tariff law enacted some two years ago, and the question is now before the Legislature of that State. Official statistics show that $1,886,404 has been lost by the Iowa farmers, under the law, as applied to the leading trunk lines running through the State, since the passage of the act. The law reduces rates on freight taken up and put down within the State, but it is claimed that this is not a drop in the bucket compared with shipments with out the State, and that the gain in that direction is hardly any compensation for the loss on through traffic. The farmers themselves now say that they cannot live under the law. They must have some relief, or stop raising cattle and grain. If people's foresight were as good as their hind sight, how many mistakes would be avoided.

WE COMMEND to the consideration of the *Post*, which is just now devoured with a feverish fear that General BABCOCK'S trial will result in a verdict of "not guilty," the following striking illustration of the admirable manner in which justice is meted out to Democratic offenders through the medium of Democratic juries, down South. In the United States Court of Louisiana last Thursday, the jury before whom was tried one DUDENHEFFER, charged with the embezzlement of a large amount of money from the German National Bank of New Orleans, of which he was cashier, brought in a verdict of not guilty. The Court the next day addressed the jury as follows:

"The verdict rendered by you yesterday in the case of the United States *vs.* Ferdinand Dudenheffer was so extraordinary that I cannot let it pass unnoticed. In all my experience in courts of justice, running over a period of over twenty years, I have never known a verdict rendered so utterly in defiance of the law and the evidence. I am satisfied that it is impossible to administer the law and to dispense justice even-handed with a jury capable of rendering such a verdict. I therefore order that you be discharged from any further attendance as jurors in this court."

It appears that this DUDENHEFFER has been for years a prominent Democratic politician. The Government prosecutors are so disgusted with attempting to obtain convictions of criminals who have any prominence in the Democratic party from juries in New Orleans, that it is expected a change of venue will be asked by the District Attorney in the whisky and other cases where the Government is concerned.

THERE is some talk of changing the route of the proposed new coal road between Boston and to the anthracite regions of this State, from Pittston, which is situated near the extreme northern basin of the anthracite basin, to the Lehigh basin, directly through the heart of the middle coal fields. The Lehigh and Eastern Railway Company have already got their road under way. They will reach the Hudson river at Poughkeepsie from the Black Creek region, or middle coal field, by the construction of 130 miles; and this latter road will connect with existing roads already in operation leading to this city, or the Baltimore and Ohio road, crossing all the leading roads to Philadelphia and New York, thus making connection with the network of all the existing improvements in this State. As to the feasibility of the route, it is claimed that there will be no grade against the coal trade, so far as to the Hudson river, that will exceed thirty-feet per mile; and the Lehigh and Eastern Railroad Company have a subscription sufficient to grade three-fourths of their road. The distinct purpose, however, is to open a new and nearer route from our coal fields to the East, either in one direction or another.

THE reigning Sovereign of Great Britain is always styled "Defender of the Faith;" but, judging from appearances, the present incumbent of the throne may before long be at a loss to understand what particular kind of "faith" it is of which she is the special bulwark. The ecclesiastic machinery of the Established Church of that country recently received a severe blow by the decision of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council that the sacraments of the church cannot be refused to a man who does not believe in the personality of the devil. This was almost immediately followed by a decision that Nonconformist ministers have an equal right with Episcopalian clergymen to assume the prefix of "reverend," and now comes the same court and passes a sweeping condemnation on the use of lighted candles on the communion table; the administration of the communion to a limited party; the mixing of water with wine; the use of wafer bread; the westward position of the minister at the table, with his back to the people; the procession of acolytes with a cross; the wearing of the chasuble and alb, and the decoration of the church with symbols borrowed from the Roman Catholic style. It begins to look somewhat as though the enfranchising spirit of spiritual as of civil freedom were there abroad in the air.

"Our little systems have their day;
They have their day, and cease to be.
They are but broken lights of Thee,
O Lord, and Thou art more than they."

THE prosaic critics are very much disturbed over EMERSON'S last poem, "Boston," in the *Atlantic Monthly*. They do not seem to know that three or four good lines will alone preserve a poem faulty in some respects, as this is, and that the smoothest and most taking verses are the very ones that oblivion quickest buries. Of the American poets that have flourished in our day, how many will survive a century or two hence, except in a verse or a line? and none of them all can furnish so many lines incapable of being forgotten as EMERSON has written, some of which will be found in "Boston." He is not only a poetic-minded philosopher: he is a true bard.

Organized Militia in the Several States.

The Secretary of War has transmitted to the Senate a statement showing the aggregate number of the organized militia of the several States respectively, according to the latest returns, received at the office of the Adjutant General of the Army, furnished in answer to a resolution of the Senate, dated January 25, 1876. Seventeen of the States, as will be seen by the returns, have failed to comply with the requirements of section No. 1,636 of the Revised Statutes. Letters have been repeatedly written to the State authorities, urging that the required returns should be duly forwarded, without, however, securing to any reasonable extent the object desired. The following is the statement showing "the aggregate number of the militia of the several States, respectively," according to the latest returns for 1875, received at the office of the Adjutant General of the Army, furnished in answer to a resolution of the Senate of January 25, 1876:

States.	Aggregate organized force.	States.	Aggregate organized force.
Maine	875	Texas	1,276
New Hampshire	1,134	Arkansas	11,700
Vermont	626	Kentucky	953
Massachusetts	6,696	Ohio	4,630
Rhode Island	2,043	Michigan	1,084
Connecticut	2,434	Illinois	3,271
New York	19,413	Missouri	228
New Jersey	3,858	Wisconsin	1,737
Pennsylvania	10,583	Minnesota	160
Maryland	1,259	Iowa	2,619
Virginia	498	Kansas	1,938
South Carolina	6,949	California	2,538
Mississippi	655		
Louisiana	836	Grand ag'gate	89,953

The States of Delaware, West Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Indiana, Nebraska, Nevada and Oregon have made no returns.

IN MEMORIAM.

[From the Soldiers' and Sailors' Journal.]

[Read at the Annual Encampment of Pennsylvania Department, Grand Army of the Republic, Pittsburgh, January 26, 1876.]

Great Greece hath her Thermopylæ,
Stout Switzerland her Tell;
The Scot his Wallace-heart—and we
Have saints and shrines as well.
The graves of glorious Marathon
Are green above the dead,
And we have battle-fields whereon
The grass at root is red.

Not only in the grizzled past
Tingled heroic blood;
Not only were its swart sons cast
In knightly mold and mood;
Attar of sacrifice perfumed
Our hot, sulphuric air;
And Sidney's shining manhood bloomed
Around us everywhere.

Brands, regnant as the stainless sword
That graced King Arthur's thigh,
What time our battle-instincts stirred,
Flashed bare beneath the sky;
We felt the rowels of Honor prick
As keenly as did he
Who sowed his savage epoch thick
With perfect chivalry.

Cœur-de-leons on every field,
Sweet saints in every home,
Through whose dear helping stood revealed
The joy of martyrdom—
Compassed by whose assuring loves,
Our comrades dared and died
As blithely as a bridegroom moves
To meet his glowing bride.

Though tears be salt, and wormwood yet
Is bitter to the taste,
God's heart is tender, and doth let
No sorrow fall nor waste.
O, mothers of our Gracchi! when
You gave your jewels up,
A continent of hopeless men
Grew rich in boundless hope.

Renown stands mute beside the graves
With which the land is scarred;
Unheralded our splendid braves
Went forth unto the Lord;
No poet hoards their humble names
In his immortal scrolls,
But not the less the darkness flames
With their illumined souls.

Beneath the outward havoc, they
The inward mercy saw;
High intuitions of duty lay
On them as strong as law;
Beyond the bloody horizon
They marked the soft rains stored,
And heard Heaven's tranquil voices run
When Earth's fierce cannon roared.

O, little mounds that cost so much!
We compass what you teach;
And our worst grossness feels the touch
Of your uplifting speech.
You thrill us with the thoughts that flow
In Eucharistic wine—
And by our Holy Dead we know
That Life is still Divine.

RICHARD REALF.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

All men should live on fruit: the fruit of their industry.

A chippy Western editor has organized a new name for legislators, "acts grinders."

An exchange thinks Hendricks "too oily." Not at all. He is merely a sardine.

Bristow reminds "Gath" of "an ideally developed bull mastiff." With the bark on?

A hint for the Democratic leaders. The study of botany cured the idiocy of Ampere.

To-day is the birthday of the Immortal George. His little hatchet is irrecoverably lost.

Women's debating clubs are becoming fashionable. This is "wasteful and ridiculous excess."

Edwin Booth is paid $600 per night by his manager Ford, who, however, can afford it well.

The Boston *Post* makes a very natural exclamation about the Republican party, by bleating "Bah!"

"Brass" is the latest successful dramatic sensation in New York. The article generally succeeds there.

The moated grange. They are endeavoring to introduce the Order of Patrons of Husbandry into England.

They are trying to discover a "reform" platform that has been lived up to, for exhibition at the Centennial.

The New York *Graphic* intimates that Winslow will lecture next winter. That's a cell. He will be debarred.

Frances Power Cobbe thinks that the age of real art has gone by, and that nothing is left of the ear but the cob.

San Francisco explodes with boasting because she now manufactures fire crackers instead of importing them from China.

Vast subterranean chambers, crowded with fossil relics, have lately been discovered in a chain of hills near Dubuque, Iowa.

Some French capitalists have built a steamship called the Frigorific, for the express propose of supplying Paris with American beef.

The public schools of all grades in all the large cities of the country will be represented at the Centennial. No thanks to the Catholic hierarchy, however.

The sea otters of Alaska, whose skins are far more valuable than seals, are being rapidly extermined by indiscriminate slaughter. It otter be stopped.

Do you know that you can cure the toothache by dissolving half a drachm of bicarbonate of soda in an ounce of water, and holding the solution in your mouth?

From all over the country comes news of the danger to women patients who are subject to low-bred, brutal keepers in insane asylums. It is a national disgrace.

Definite statements as to the success of the various narrow gauge railroads in the country show that they are succeeding financially better than the average of railroads.

"Linked with one virtue and a thousand crimes." Winslow wants Massachusetts to remember how he served in the army and navy during the war of the rebellion.

Decorated cruelty. Statistics of a late feather sale in England show that to furnish material for that one sale at least 9,700 herons and 15,574 humming birds must have been killed.

The other day some one asked Blobbs' physician how early the education of a child should begin? He replied: "Twenty years before he is born." Good mothers make good children.

That was a sweet saying of the little child who turned from the corn popping at the kitchen fire and, seeing the snow, cried out, "Mother, come and see; the rain is popping out all white!"

The Ohio Grangers have organized a stock company to provide an encampment on the Centennial grounds, where food, bed-stalls, and other comforts of bucolic existence may be obtained cheaply.

Some New York philanthropists have provided a course of instructive and entertaining lectures for the shop girls of that city. This is a better argument for the divine origin of Christianity than a folio volume.

PERSONAL.

A rising young man. Probably the tallest living specimen of the human race is a young man from Alcocer, in Spain, who is twenty-six years of age, and nine feet ten and a half inches in height. He is named Augustin Luenga Capilla, and has lately been presented to the King of Spain.

Those who know Rubenstein, the great pianist and composer, will regret to hear the sad tidings that, on account of overwork, he has lost the sight of one eye, and the inflammation in the other is so great that the physicians fear they cannot save it. This is indeed a sad fate for the brilliant composer.

It is said that the father and sister of the murdered Sarah Alexander have expressed a desire to be present at the execution of Rubenstein. This may accord with the spirit of the Pentateuch, though it makes us shiver to think of "blood for blood;" but one would think that the death penalty might cover up revenge. Just a taste of the New Testament would take the bitterness out of that great sorrow.

A remarkable meeting was held at Hamilton, Ontario, last Saturday, composed of people from New York, New Orleans, San Francisco, Owen Sound, Chicago, St. Catharines, etc. These people claim to be heirs of Lord Mar, whose son died in Montreal or Chicago in 1840, while on the way to Scotland to claim property, since which time the will cannot be found. The case was placed in the hands of the Hon. Edward Blake, Minister of Justice for the Dominion. The best detectives have been engaged to help discover the will. The property is covered by the manufacturing town of Paisley, Scotland, and is supposed to be worth $100,000,000.

They tell this story of a Maine greenhorn, who recently made a visit to the Hub: Seeing a hotel sign, he entered and inquired the price of lodging. "One dollar," said the obliging clerk, handing him a pen and pointing to the register. "What am I do with this here pen?" said the rustic. "Why, put your name on the book," said the clerk, "and I will assign you a room at once." "Not as you knows on," said the young man from Maine, "you don't catch *me*. My father signed *his* name onct onto a book, sich as those 'ere patent-right fellows carry round—not nigh so big as that—and he had to pay $1,000. No, sir, 'ee, I ken pay my way, but I don't sign no note, you bet!"

STARTLING ENOCH ARDEN CASE.

A Son Marries his Father's Second Wife—The Father's Return and Subsequent Death.

At Silver's Station, this State, an exciting case has come to light. A real Enoch Arden affair was developed, and, the returning husband dying, the matter is expected to end satisfactorily. James Swingle was a wealthy farmer, and lived where he died, thirty-five years.

Twelve years ago his wife died and a year and a half afterward, being sixty years of age, he married a young woman who had lived in his family. She was twenty-two. He had six children by the first wife, all older than his second wife, and three of them married. Old Mr. Swingle was one of the most prominent men in the township, a devout member of church and a man generally respected.

In 1865 Mr. Swingle disappeared and was supposed to have been robbed, murdered and mysteriously buried. Eighteen months afterward a skeleton was found in a deep forest near his house, and believing them to be his bones they were buried in the churchyard by the side of his first wife. A stone setting forth the circumstances connected with Swingle's death was placed at the head of the grave. An administrator of the estate of the deceased was appointed, and his property equally divided among the children. The homestead fell to the lot of the old farmer's widow, and the youngest son, also named James, continued to live there and superintend operations on the farm.

In 1869 he married the widow of his father, and the couple were living in unruffled ease with three children that had been born to them, when in the early part of last month the young farmer was given a letter at the village postoffice addressed "To any living member of the Swingle family." The letter was postmarked at Cleveland, Ohio. Opening the letter the farmer was astounded to find that it purported to be written by his father, long believed to be dead. It was as follows:

CLEVELAND, December 30.

I am very sick and penniless among strangers. I was on my way home when taken sick. Some of you come to me at once and I will explain all. I am at a sailor's lodging house by the lake.

JAMES SWINGLE.

The letter was written in a cramped and trembling hand, but it resembled specimens of the old farmer's writing of years ago.

He was visited and found in Cleveland. He was very ill with fever and became delirious soon after the arrival of his son, and it was some days before he could be removed to better quarters. Three weeks passed before he was in condition to be taken home, and during that time he could be induced to say but little about his strange disappearance. He said that he left while under the influence of an impulse which he could not control, and after traveling about for a few days he was ashamed to return and resolved to go West with about $3,000 he had with him and invest it in some way, and after he had increased it sufficiently, to return home and surprise his family. He went to California and from there to Australia, where he made $115,000 in five years and came back to California, where he lost it all. Thinking that he was drawing near his death, he determined to return home and was taken sick with the fever at Cleveland. He refused to enter into any details of his ten years' absence until he recovered from his illness.

He was brought home, but he died a few days after his arrival. The son and stepmother were re-married after the funeral. The skeleton was that of a murdered drover.

STATE NEWS.

The Columbia County Agricultural Society will hold no fair this year.

Twelve men have been killed at the Centennial buildings in three months.

Mrs. Quigley, aged one hundred years, died in York county a few days ago.

A Pottstown baby has a father and mother aged eighteen and fifteen years respectively.

Jane Sanders, of Muncy, came near being burned to death on Tuesday, by her clothes taking fire.

Mr. Levi Bennet, for nearly a half century a prominent citizen of Easton, died on the 19th inst.

The *Valley Critic* is the name of a paper just started at Spring, Crawford county, by G. H. Cormick.

Conrod Griebbel, aged eighty-nine years, died at his home in Farmington township, Clarion county, last week.

The people of Phœnixville did not want a joker for their Burgess, and, therefore, defeated J. O. K. Roberts.

Noah Debolt, of Aleppo township, Greene county, died a few days since, in the eighty-fourth year of his age.

The Rev. J. N. Dick, for twenty-five years past pastor of the United Presbyterian church in Kittanning, has resigned.

Mrs. John Klase, of Snydertown, is the only lady ticket and freight agent in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Jacob White died in Penn township, Lancaster county, on 16th inst., aged ninety-eight years. He leaves 202 descendants.

The oldest female in Lewisburg is Grandmother Lawshe, aged 91 years; next oldest is Grandmother Nicely, aged 89 years.

They want a new county formed of territory taken from Clinton, Clearfield, Cameron and Elk counties, with the county seat at Renovo.

Mrs. Jeremiah Cooper has been elected a school director in Bart township, Lancaster county. It is expected she will make a staving good officer.

Eugene Woodin, of Granville Center, Bradford county, hauled his gun over a boy, muzzle first. Result, a funeral with Eugene in the hearse.

In Reading there have been sixty-five more deaths this year than during the corresponding period in 1875. Scarlet fever is carrying away many children.

Erie county contains eight Young Men's Christian Associations—two in Erie and one each at Albion, Concord, Elk Creek, Fairview, Girard and Wellsburg.

A new Baptist church is being built at Alder Run, in Jackson township, Tioga county. The railroad now in process of construction, will run within a mile of the church.

George R. Clark, of Pottstown, died suddenly on the 18th inst., of apoplexy. He was well known in that section as a newspaper correspondent, having made quite a reputation in that capacity through the columns of the Reading *Eagle*.

An emigant, Patrick Kelly by name, was arrested at Meadville on the 16th inst., he having shown signs of insanity, and placed in the lockup. Here he made a rope of his underclothing, with which he hung himself, and when discovered he was dead.

Mrs. Peter Houser, of Middletown, while walking from a shed to the dwelling house slipped and fell, breaking one of her legs above the ankle. The lady is between seventy and eighty years of age, and her recovery from the injuries sustained is doubtful.

Edwin Oakley was accidentally shot and killed by Lowell F. Miller, in Scott township, Luzerne county, on the 16th inst. They were out hunting, and in making their way through the thick brush Miller's gun was discharged, the contents entering Oakley's groin and severing an artery.

It is proposed to establish a university in Erie, on the basis of the combined property of the Erie Academy and the Marine Hospital. It will be known as the Tracy University, in honor of Mr. J. F. Tracy, who has signified his willingness to subscribe $50,000, or more, as an endowment fund.

Mike O'Conner, a tavern keeper of Wellsboro, Tioga county, was recently arrested and lodged in jail. He there made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide by cutting his throat. Afterward he drank some kerosene oil, besmeared his face and head with some of the same stuff, lighted a wick and placed it in his mouth. He was severely but not fatally burned.

A South Easton farmer threw some brandy soaked cherries into the yard where he kept a flock of geese. The geese ate heartily, and soon one by one toppled over. The farmer, thinking them dead, began to pluck their feathers, when they suddenly revived, and are now running about again. The geese had only been dead drunk. A Jimmy Blanchard of the Easton *Express* is responsible for this story.

Mr. B. B. Lehman, of Lebanon, has placed in the State Library the largest and oldest known line engraving of the Centennial city, called "Heap's Picture of Philadelphia," taken by George Heap, from the Jersey shore, under the direction of Nicholas Scull, first Surveyor General of the Province of Pennsylvania, during the reign of King George II. of England. The size of the picture is two feet by seven feet, colored and framed. Published by act of Parliament, at London, September, 1754.

A man named Rudacil was bitten in the arm by a mad dog on the 10th of January, at Georgetown, Northumberland county, but refused to allow any remedies to be applied. On Thursday last his arm commenced to swell up and pain him. He gradually got worse, until on Saturday he was unable to move his arm, his neck got stiff and his jaws were set. It was too late for medical attendance to be of any benefit, and his physician said he must die. His sufferings are described as fearful, and no hopes whatever are entertained of his recovery.

The Sunbury *American* says: A few weeks ago we referred to a mad dog passing through the lower end of this county, and biting a young man named Rudisill. It appears that the dog had bitten him in the fingers, inflicting but a very slight wound, so much so that Rudisill appeared but little concerned about it. About two weeks ago he complained of being stupid and refused to eat or drink. Dr. J. H. Heinsling was called in who pronounced it the first symptoms of hydrophobia, and at once prescribed the proper remedies. Mr. Rudisill, whenever they approached him with water, would struggle violently to repel and avoid it, and said the sight of it created a great hissing sound in his head, and his eyes would protrude and his veins would become so inflated that they almost burst. His sufferings were of the most painful character. Dr. Heinsling's remedies, however, soon took effect, and prevented spasms. We are glad to learn that the young man, though being greatly reduced from the effects of most powerful antidotes, is on a fair way of recovery.

OHIO NEWS.

Warren is without a police force.

Columbiana county is to have a new jail.

Horse thieves have been doing a lively business in Marion county lately.

John Cahill, of Delhi township, Hamilton county, celebrated his 102d birthday on the 14th inst.

A man in Jefferson tapped 100 sugar trees during the late "mild spell," the sap running freely.

A buckwheat cake contest between two boys and two girls of Mt. Vernon panned out a total of ninety-eight.

"Two thousand houses to let in Cincinnati," says the *Enquirer*, and seventy-five deaths per week by small-pox. Bad.

At Mark Center, a son of Robert McGee, aged seven years, had his hand chopped off by a son of Mr. W. A. Slough while they were playing together on Monday, February 14th.

The oldest reaping and mowing machine in Ohio, is in Washington county, and is to be sent to the Centennial. It has been in use nineteen years, and has cut over two thousand acres of grain and grass.

There are in Tallmadge forty-seven persons—twenty-four women and twenty-three men—who have lived in the place for half a century. Of this number the ages of forty-two range from seventy to eighty-three years.

The Zanesville *Signal* tells of a very remarkable cow, owned by Andrew Lyons, of High Hill, Muskingum county, whose cream becomes butter as it raises from the milk. It only requires to be skimmed and worked in the ordinary way. This cow is of the Durham breed, and is a heifer.

Mrs. Barbary Maurer, wife of William Maurer, of Perry township, Ashland county, died at her home, December 27, 1875, at the advanced age of one hundred years, four months and seventeen days. Mrs. Maurer was born in Reading, Pa., and came to what was then Wayne county in 1821, and settled near the present home of her husband.

A Suggestion to the Nervous.

Robust people who have, all their lives, eaten, digested and slept well, can scarcely be expected to appreciate the blessing of strong nerves as well as those who, having undergone all the misery entailed by weak ones have eventually regained their nerve power. In order to experience the unmistakable relief of a change from an enfeebled and unrestful to a vigorous and tranquil condition of the nervous system, the nervous invalid should try a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Under the bracing and soothing influence of that benign tonic and nervine, appetite returns, digestion becomes complete and painless, and sleep revisits weary eyes. The causes of nervous weakness are to be found in imperfect digestion and assimilation, and the feeble performance of other vital functions resulting therefrom. The Bitters remove these causes, as well as the nervous symptoms which they produce.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN..........President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON..........Secretary.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR IRON.

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, ILL., January 29, 1876.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED to furnish, delivered at this Arsenal, the following:

[illegible],000 lbs. of 12-inch Wrought Iron I Beams.
[illegible],000 lbs. of 7-inch Wrought Iron Deck Beams.
105,000 lbs. of 4-inch Wrought Iron I Beams.
20,000 lbs. of T Iron from 2¼-inch x 3⅛-inch to 2½-inch x 5⅝-inch.
56,000 lbs. of Round Bar Iron from ⅜-inch to 2¾-inch diameter.
38,000 lbs. of Flat and Square Bar Iron, various sizes.

The name or place of manufacture of the Iron must be stated. The Beams will be subject to inspection and test, and will be required to possess the stiffness and strength indicated in the published charts of the manufacturer.

The Flat and Round Iron is required to be of best quality, highly refined iron; to give an ultimate tensile strength of not less than 54,000 pounds per square inch, and to bear a tensile strain of 2[illegible],000 pounds per square inch, without permanent set, and will be thoroughly tested as above, and by bending, welding, &c.

Bids for any other than the high grade of Iron required will not be considered.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Iron," and will be opened at 10 A. M., MARCH 10, 1876.

The right to reject any and all bids not deemed satisfactory is reserved.

For full bill of Iron, specifications for quality and other information, apply to the undersigned.

D. W. FLAGLER, Major of Ordnance.

Proposals for Building a Dam on the Great Kanawha River, W. Va

U. S. ENGINEERS' OFFICE,
BALTIMORE, MD., February 12, 1876.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING A DAM on the Great Kanawha river, West Va., near Brownstown, will be received until noon of MARCH 6, 1876, and opened immediately thereafter. Blank forms, specifications, and any desired information can be had on application at this office.

WM. P. CRAIGHILL, Major of Engineers.

Improvement of the Monongahela River.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE,
No. 82 West Third street,
CINCINNATI, O., February 17, 1876.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until noon on the 20TH DAY OF MARCH, 1876, for the construction of a Masonry Dam, and for the completion of a Masonry Lock at Hoard's Rocks, on the Monongahela river, 94 miles above Pittsburgh, and 8½ miles below Morgantown.

Approximate amount of masonry 5,000 cubic yards. Work to be finished by the 15th of November, 1876. Stone already quarried.

Specifications and printed forms for proposals will be furnished on application to the undersigned.

Requests for blank forms should be indorsed on the envelope, "Official Business."

WM. E. MERRILL,
Major Engineers.

LEGAL.

IN THE MATTER OF THE VOLUNTARY assignment of Hart, Caughey & Co., to D. T. Watson. In Common Pleas, No. 1, No. 457 June Term, 1875.

And now, February 12, 1876, first and partial account of D. T. Watson, Assignee of the firm of Hart, Caughey & Co., and William K. Hart and C. P. Caughey, presented in open Court, and thereupon the same is ordered to be filed and confirmed *nisi*. And the Prothonotary is directed to give notice of the same by publication in the Pittsburgh Commercial and Evening Telegraph, for the next three weeks. And, unless on or before WEDNESDAY, March 8, A. D. 1876, exceptions be filed thereto, the same will be confirmed absolutely.

By the Court.
Attest: B. F. KENNEDY, Prothonotary.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. — LETTERS Testamentary having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of JULIUS DROCOURT, deceased, late of Sewickley borough, Allegheny county, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the said estate will present the same for settlement to

A. H. DROCOURT, Executor,
26 and 28 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.
Pittsburgh, January 24, 1876.

NEW RELIGIOUS PAPER.
THE PRESBYTERIAN JOURNAL,
$1 50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.
NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR POSTAGE.
ALFRED NEVIN, D. D., LL. D., REV. J. FORD SUTTON, } Editors.
This cheapest of all religious papers is published in unexceptionable style, on a sheet 26 by 37½ inches. It uses no outside inducements to secure support. Its *premiums* are found in its pages. It excludes all *Medical* and other unworthy advertisements—also, dry discussions. No effort is spared to make it a *pure*, safe, attractive and instructive journal for
THE FAMILY.
While it is a Denominational paper, it embraces in its outlook all the branches of the Redeemer's kingdom. Its articles are brief, pointed, varied, lively and earnest. The INTERNATIONAL LESSONS, prepared expressly for the JOURNAL by one of its Editors, are said by leading Sunday School men in all parts of the country, to be the VERY BEST ISSUED, and WORTH THE PRICE OF THE PAPER. These, with other marked features, render it a most desirable paper for Sunday School Workers. It is just such a paper as suits the times, both in
TERMS AND TONE.
The marked ability and ripe experience which the Senior Editor, Rev. Dr. NEVIN, brings with him to the editorial chair, are a sufficient guaranty that the paper will be abreast with the demands of
THE AGE IN FRESHNESS AND FORCE.
Specimen copies forwarded (free of charge) on application. Address
Rev. J. FORD SUTTON,
Proprietor and Publisher,
Rooms 22 and 23 Press Building,
Philadelphia.

FLOWERS FOR HOLIDAYS.
Flowers of the finest quality for Weddings, Banquets, Receptions, &c., in every desired style. Also, Canary Birds, Gold Fish, Bird Cages, Fern Cases, Christmas Trees, Ground Pine Wreathing, Hartford Fern, Autumn Leaves, Aquaria, Ornamental Grasses, Immortelles, Holly Branches, Bird's Nests, Bird Seed, &c., &c.
Floral Decorations a specialty.
Estimates furnished when requested.
J. R. & A. MURDOCH, Florists,
TTh 112 Smithfield street, opposite the Postoffice.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE POINT BRIDGE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Point Bridge Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., a meeting of the Stockholders of said corporation will be held at the chief office of said company, No. 61 Fourth avenue, in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 15th day of APRIL, A. D. 1876, at 11 o'clock A. M., to consider and vote upon issuing of Five Thousand Shares of preferred Stock, under the provisions of the act of Assembly approved April 18th, 1874, and of the 16th section of the act of April 29th, 1874.

Tu-2p JOSHUA RHODES, President.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, or Room 2, 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.
Send for circular.

DRY GOODS.

1876. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19. 1876.

DRESS GOODS AT WM. SEMPLE'S.

Received and opened to day, another beautiful line of
COLORED DRESS SILKS,
In most fashionable shades, at special low prices. Also, extra good value in
BLACK DRESS SILKS,
Much less than usual prices for all grades. Lowest to finest qualities in
BLACK CASHMERES,
Extra good value for the money. Our own importations in
BLACK ALPACAS AND MOHAIRS,
At very low prices. New and beautiful lines of
COLORED DRESS GOODS,
In all textures; spring styles opening daily. At 12½, 15 and 18¾c, a large assortment of
POPULAR DRESS GOODS,
Splendid value. A new assortment of
CASSIMERES,
For Men and Boys' wear; extra good value. Kentucky Jeans, all grades.
FINE BROADCLOTHS,
Diagonals, Figured Cloths, &c., &c. The lowest prices for light, medium and heavy weight
FLANNELS, ETC.

EXTRA GOOD VALUE AT William Semple's, 165, 167 and 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

DOMESTIC GOODS AT WM. SEMPLE'S.

New Spring Styles Calicos.
NEW SPRING STYLE CHINTZES.
New Spring Styles Percales.
FURNITURE CHINTZES,
German Ticks and Checks, Shirting and Furniture Checks.
TABLE LINENS AND DAMASKS,
Madder and Turkey Red Tablings,
TABLE DAMASK CLOTHS,
All colors. White Table Damask Napkins. Waiter Napkins. All colors in Fruit Napkins.
PILLOW CASE MUSLINS,
All widths. Sheeting Muslins, all widths. Linen, Gum and
TWILLED SHEETINGS.
All Linen Towelings. Huck and Damask Towels.
FINE FRINGED GERMAN TOWELS.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, at the very lowest prices. Linen Shirt Fronts, all styles, good bargains.
GOODS BY THE PIECE,
Dozen or half-dozen, at lowest wholesale prices. Full and complete stock of
NEW CARPETS,
New Oil Cloths, New Mattings, &c. Lace Curtains and Vestibule Laces, Curtain Damasks, Cornices, Window Blinds, Window Hollands, Fixtures, Door Mats, Rugs, &c.

Extra Good Bargains AT William Semple's, 165, 167 and 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS AT WM. SEMPLE'S.

Gent's Dressed and Undressed Calico Shirts. Gent's Percale and Chintz Shirts.
GENT'S CHEVIOT SHIRTS.
The New Progress Shirts, now becoming so popular, at very low price—two Shirts combined in one.
GENT'S NECKTIES AND SCARFS.
Gent's Collars, Bows and Cuffs. Gent's Handkerchiefs, Gloves, &c. Gent's Cotton Half Hose.
GENT'S BRITISH HALF HOSE.
Gent's Cashmere and Merino Half Hose.
We will open to-day, bearing our own trade mark, a very large line of Ladies, Misses, Childrens and Gent's
PLAIN AND FANCY HOSIERY,
At very low prices. Large new lines of White Goods for Spring.
NEW WHITE PIQUES.
Plain, Barred and Striped Jaconets. Plain, Barred and Striped
NAINSOOKS.
Linen Lawns and Tucked Muslins. Pink, Scarlet, Blue, Buff and White
SWISSES AND TARLATAINES.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear, full lines of every description and styles. Made-up White Goods.
INFANTS' ROBES AND DRESSES.

The Very Lowest Prices AT William Semple's, 165, 167 and 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

FANCY GOODS, ETC., AT WM. SEMPLE'S.

New and Beautiful Assortment of
CASHMERE AND SILK BOWS.
Cashmere Lace Ties and Scarfs. All the latest novelties in Cashmere Laces and Nets. One of the largest assortments of
HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS
We ever had the pleasure of exhibiting, at the lowest prices. Some special good bargains in
BLACK SILK FRINGES.
Woolen Fringes, all colors. New Spring
HATS AND BONNETS.
New Spring Hat and Bonnet Shapes.
NEW SPRING FLOWERS, ETC., ETC.
Plain Net Veilings. Chenille and
SILK DOT VEILINGS.
Cashmere Net Veilings. Tissue and Barege Veilings. Large and beautiful lines of
LADIES' KID GLOVES,
At very low prices. At 50c and 75c, a special bargain in
LADIES' COLORED KID GLOVES,
Slightly soiled. Ladies' Lined and Unlined Gloves, Silk Gloves.
SILK FINISH GLOVES, ETC.

ATTRACTIVE PRICES AT William Semple's, 165, 167 and 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

James Caldwell & Co.
Have Just Opened a Large Assortment of
LUPINS, FRENCH MERINOS AND CASHMERES,
IN BLACK AND CLOTH SHADES.
These Goods were bought at the recent Closing Out Auction Sale of Lupin's fabrics in New York. We are consequently offering them at a great reduction on early season prices. Parties in want of Choice Goods will find this a rare opportunity to buy Fine Goods at moderate prices.
FANCY DRESS GOODS.
PLAIDS, CAMELS' HAIR CLOTHS and KNICKERBOCKER EFFECTS at Greatly Reduced Prices. A Large Stock of
LADIES' FINE FURS
Seal Sacques, Muffs and Boas.
LADIES' CLOTH CLOAKS,
SACQUES AND JACKETS,
From Six to Ten Dollars, former price Eight to Fifteen Dollars. A few Very Choice
Black Silk Suits,
Trimmed with Velvet, at One Hundred Dollars, reduced from One Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars. Our stock of
BLACK AND FANCY DRESS SILKS
VERY COMPLETE.
Agents for the Domestic Sewing Machine.
JAMES CALDWELL & CO.,
115 and 117
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY

WHOLESALE STORES.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
WE WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, JANUARY 3, A CHOICE LINE OF
NEW DRESS GOODS!
Purchased during the past week at much under value, and will be sold accordingly.
New Styles Dark Prints.
Light Ground Percales, Cambrics and Shirting Prints,
Full lines of Domestic Dry Goods at Prints at very low prices, to close.
Our department of Hosiery, Gloves, lowest prices.
chiefs, Underwear, Notions, Trimmings, White Goods, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, &c., kept fully replete with New Goods, which are arriving daily.
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.
77 and 79 Market Street.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

ALL THE NOVELTIES IN WOOLENS,
For Gent's wear, are found at
HENRY SMITH & SONS'
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 98 Wylie Avenue.

J. H. BUCHLON,
Merchant Tailor.
No. 54 SIXTH STREET,
Imports direct the FINEST GOODS, and can therefore sell lower than any other first-class house in the city.
MUHLANBRING is with this House.

MERCHANT TAILOR
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

MILLINERY, STRAW GOODS, &C

MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS!
THE PLACE TO BUY
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Trimmed or Untrimmed Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers, Laces,
EMBROIDERIES, FEATHERS
OR ANY OTHER
MILLINERY GOODS,
IS AT
R. H. PALMER'S,
105 MARKET STREET.

CARPETS.

FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED
AT
PITTSBURGH EXPOSITION,
FOR
Brussels Carpets,
FROM
McFarland, Collins and Co
Who have just opened an invoice of the new
WOVEN DRUGGETS,
The first that have been made for two years, and are especially suited for this market.
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

INSURANCE.

Citizens' Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
W. G. JOHNSTON..........President.
WALTER MORRIS..........Secretary.
Office, NO. 96 FOURTH AVENUE,
(ENGLISH BUILDINGS,)
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
Directors.
W. G. Johnston, John H. Wilson, Capt. Thos. Snowdon, John Shipton, John Haworth, George Wilson, Isaac DeHaven, J. Caldwell, Jr., Thos. Pepperday, George Bingham, R. McEldowney, Alexander Moore, Cyrus Shepard, Capt. Wm. B. Haslett, Wm. B. Hays, Jr.
Captain J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

Federal Insurance Company,
OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
FIRE.
Office—Corner Federal and Lacock Streets.
A. McFARLAND, President. Dr. W. J. LANGFITT, Vice President.
R. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.
Directors:
A. McFarland, James B. Orr, W. J. Langfitt, Samuel Dyer, Valentine Baker, Wm. Roseburg, Joseph H. Boreland, Samuel George, Jr., Wm. Schoyer, Albert Pitcairn, S. B. Smith, W. D. Peebles, Jacob G. Reel, H. S. McGeary, R. D. Moore, Henry Palmer, Alex. Hilands, W. Geo. Gibson, James M. Hemphill, Samuel Severance.
WM. J. CARSON, General Agent.
MWF

People's Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 100 FOURTH AVE., (English Buildings)
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
Directors.
James Herdman, Captain J. L. Rhodes, Wm. Vankirk, Charles Arbuckle, John E. Parke, C. B. Shea, Jared M. Brush, John Farrell, Samuel McCrickart, O. P. Scaife, Wm. F. Lang, John F. Dravo.
JAMES HERDMAN..........President.
WM. VANKIRK..........Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER..........Secretary.
GEO. M. ALEXANDER..........Gen'l Agent.

Manufacturers and Merchants' INSURANCE COMPANY
87 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE
Capital, - - $250,000
ASSETS, $371,679 07, JANUARY 1, 1874.
JAS. I. BENNETT..........President.
JOHN W. CHALFANT..........Vice President.
JAS. M. KENNEY..........Secretary.
AUGUST AMMON..........General Agent.
Directors.
James I. Bennett, John Wilson, A. E. W. Painter, Henry A. Weaver, John W. Chalfant, Geo. W. Hallman, Robert Lea, Joseph Walton, I. C. Pershing, C. W. Batchelor, William Walker, S. F. Von Bonnhorst, Mark W. Watson.

Western Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1843.
CAPITAL - $225,000
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID
Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
Directors.
Alex. Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr., Alex. Speer, Andrew Ackley, Wm. Morrison, David M. Long, Chas. J. Clarke, John R. McCune, Wm. S. Evans, D. Ihmsen, Phillip Reymer, Joseph Kirkpatrick, H. Sellers McKee.
ALEXANDER NIMICK..........President.
WM. P. HERBERT..........Secretary.
GEO. NEELD..........Agent and Surveyor.

Monongahela Insurance Co,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED 1854.
Cash Capital, $175,000
Insures Against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.
WM. A. CALDWELL..........President.
GEO. A. BERRY..........Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY..........Secretary.
Capt. F. A. DOHRMAN, Gen'l Agent and Surveyor.
Directors.
Wm. A. Caldwell, David M. Smith, George A. Berry, William Rea, Henry Hays, Robert Dalzell, James Woodburn, William Means, Charles Atwell, Geo. W. Dilworth, R. H. Palmer, David McCandless, James A. McDevitt, D. S. H. Gilmore, James McCandless.

"OLD RELIABLE"
Franklin Fire Ins. Co., of Philad'a,
ORGANIZED 1829.
ASSETS, Jan. 1, 1875, - $3,308,856 80
J. G. COFFIN & CO., Agents,
Corner Third avenue and Wood streets,
TThs Pittsburgh, Pa

Pennsylvania Lead Co.
Smelters and Refiners.
PENNA. REF'D Pig Lead,
Especially Adapted for the Manufacture of White Lead.
OFFICE, 127 FIRST AVENUE, PITTSBURGH

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!
The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.
NERVOUS DEBILITY.
However obscure the cause may be which contribute to render nervous debility a disease so prevalent, affecting, as it does, nearly one-half of our adult population, it is a melancholy fact that day by day, and year by year, we witness a most frightful increase of nervous affections from the slightest neuralgia to the more grave and extreme forms of
NERVOUS PROSTRATION,
characterized by a general languor or weakness of the whole organism, especially of the nervous system, obstructing and preventing the ordinary functions of nature; hence there is a disordered state of the secretions; constipation, scanty and high-colored urine, with an excess of earthy or limey sediment, indicative of waste of brain and nerve substance, frequent palpitations of the heart, loss of memory, and marked irresolution of purpose, and inability to carry into action any well defined business enterprise, or to fix the mind upon any one thing at a time. There is great sensitiveness to impress, though retained but a short time, with a flickering and fluttering condition of the mental faculties, rendering an individual what is commonly called a whiffle-minded, or fickle-minded man.
This condition of the individual, distressing as it is, may, with a certainty, be cured by
THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRICUM AND LOTHROP'S TONIC PILLS.
Medicines unrivalled for their wonderful properties and remarkable cures of all Nervous Complaints. Their efficacy is equally great in the treatment and cure of Cancers, Nodes, Ulcers, Pustule, Pimples, Tetter, Fever Sores, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Scald-head, Barbers' Itch, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Copper-Colored Blothes, Glandular Swelling, Worms and Black Spots in the Flesh, Discolorations, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth and Nose, Sore Legs, and sores of every character, because these medicines are the very best
BLOOD MEDICINE
Ever placed before the people, and are warranted to be the most Powerful Alterative ever originated by man, removing Morbid Sensibility, Depression of Spirits, Dementia, and Melancholia.
Each package of the Cordial Balm contains one box of the Tonic Pills, which may also be had separately at 50 cents per box.

DR. WHITTIER,
FOUNDER AND PROPRIETOR OF THE
Keystone Dispensary,
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private and Urinary Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and final impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all Urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his lifelong special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicine prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere. Hours 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
"TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,"
144 pages, fine illustrations; cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address KEYSTONE DISPENSARY, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. d*

QUICKLY CURED!
ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Chronic Diseases at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Proprietors are Regular Graduates of Medicine and Surgery, as Diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, and all urinary diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases, sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
Girard Medical Dispensary,
No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietor where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sunday from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. Book and circular, 10 cents. Address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 8 P. M.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION!
MARRIAGE GUIDE. A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in the science of reproduction, preserving the complexion, &c. This is an interesting work of 260 pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married or contemplate marriage; still it is a book that ought to be under lock and key, and not laid carelessly about the house. Sent to any one (post paid) for Fifty Cents. Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 N. Eighth st., St. Louis, Mo.
TThs*

PRESCRIPTION FREE.—FOR THE speedy cure of Nervous Debility, Weakness, Opium Eating, Drunkenness, Catarrh, Asthma and Consumption. Any Druggist can put it up. Address PROF. WIGGIN, Charlestown, Mass.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 50 Wood Street,
Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW and COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—

On and after SUNDAY, November 21, 1875, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.
MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 3:05 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 11:50 a. m., Philadelphia 4:20 p. m., New York 7:35 p. m.

Day Express daily, at 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 6:30 p. m., New York 9:15 p. m., Baltimore 6:35 p. m., Washington 8:07 p. m.

Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7:41 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

Atlantic Express, daily, 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p m. Philadelphia 3:10 a m, New York 6:50 a m.

Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4:32 p m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:40 a m., Philadelphia 7:00 a m., New York 10:10 a m.

Fast line daily, at 7:41 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a m, Philadelphia, 7:35 a m, New York 10:35 a m, Baltimore 7:35 a m, Washington 9:05 a m.

Johnstown Accommodation, 3:31 p m.

Wall's Accommodation, 6:41, 10:31, 11:46 a m, 3:41, 5:41, 6:31 and 11:31 p m. Sunday 12:46 p m.

Brinton Accommodation, 6:06 a m, 5:06 and 9:36 p m. Sunday, 9:36 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation, 9:31 a m, 1:41, 4:51, 7:11 and 11:41 p m.

Liberty Accommodation, 3:11 and 10:11 p m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:
Mail Train daily, except Monday..........1:31 a m
Fast Line daily, except Monday..........1:21 a m
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday..........7:56 a m
Cincinnati Express daily..........8:11 a m
Pacific Express daily..........1:41 p m
Limited Mail daily..........1:41 p m
Way Passenger daily..........5:21 p m
Johnstown Accommodation..........10:45 a m

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a m, 1:21, 3:51, 5:56 and 7:51 p m. Sunday, 10:01 a m.

Brinton Accommodation, 7:41 and 8:16 a m, 7:06 11:11 p m. Sunday, 7:06 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation, 11:46 a m, 3:06, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p m.

Liberty Accommodation, 7:11 a m and 4:06 p m.

SOUTHWEST PENN. RAILWAY.
No Change of Cars.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 6 [illegible] a m.

Connellsville Express, daily, except Sunday, 6:06 p m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9: [illegible] a m and 6:46 p m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.
From Federal Street Depot Allegheny City.
City Time:

Mail Train, connecting for Butler..........6:55 a m
Express, connecting for Butler..........2:36 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 9:16 a m, and 4:56 p m
Springdale Accommodation, 11:36 a m, 6:16, 8:41 and 11:31 p m. On Sunday at 12:31 and 8:41 p m.
Tarentum Accommodation..........11:31 a m
Market Train for Butler..........3:31 p m

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):
Express, connecting from Butler..........8:41 a m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler..........6:06 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 8:11 a m and 1:36 p m.
Springdale Accommodation, 6:51 a m, 3:51, 7:16 and 11:31 p m. On Sunday at 9:51 a m and 6:41 p m.
Market Train from Butler..........9:11 a m

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 79 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after SUNDAY, November 21, 1875, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:07 a m	McDonald's Ac	6:47 a m
Pacific Express	8:42 a m	Cincinnati Ex	7:42 a m
Columbus Mail	7:12 a m	Washington Ac	8:37 a m
Washington Ac	9:17 a m	Dennison Ac	9:57 a m
McDonald's Ac	11:03 a m	McDonald's Ac	1:07 p m
Dennison Ac	2:57 p m	Washington Ac	3:57 p m
Washington Ac	4:37 p m	Columbus Mail	5:42 p m
Limited Mail	6:02 p m	Fast Line	7:12 p m
McDonald's Ac	6:12 p m	Southern Ex	7:52 p m
McDonald's Ac	10:47 p m	Sunday Church	
Sunday Church Train	12:47 p m	Train	10:00 a m

Pacific Express, Limited Mail and McDonald's Accommodation No. 12 leave daily.

Cincinnati Express and Fast Line arrive daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

W. L. O'BRIEN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, JR., General Superintendent.
D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after DECEMBER 19, 1875, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13 a m	Atlantic Ex	2:49 a m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex	7:12 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:47 a m
Clev & W Mail	7:27 a m	Chicago Ex	12:37 p m
Chicago Ex	8:42 a m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	3:49 p m
Clev & Whg Ex	1:52 p m	Chicago Mail	3:49 p m
Pacific Express	2:12 p m	Cleveland Ex	3:49 p m
Wheeling Ex	3:52 p m	Chicago and St.	
Erie & Wrn Ex	4:37 p m	Louis Ex	7:07 p m
Through Mail	6:02 p m	Clev & W Ex	7:27 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Erie and Ashtabula Ex	11:27 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	8:37 a m	Arrive in Allegheny.	
Leetsdale Ac	10:27 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:33 a m
Leetsdale Ac	12:07 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:27 a m
Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac	1:12 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:12 a m
Enon Ac	3:42 p m	Enon Ac	8:47 a m
Leetsdale Ac	5:12 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac	9:52 a m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:27 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:52 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:57 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	3:12 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:27 p m
		Leetsdale Ac	7:57 p m
		Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52 a m

Through Mail—Limited, Leaves Daily.

Pacific Express Leaves Daily.

Chicago Express Arrives Daily.

Atlantic Express Arrives Daily, Mondays excepted.

All other Trains will Leave and Arrive Daily, Sundays excepted.

J. D. LAYNG,
General Manager,
F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD —PITTSBURGH DIVISION. CHANGE OF TIME.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after SUNDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1875, Trains on this Road will Depart from and Arrive at Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Uniontown Ac	6:30 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:45 a m
Through Mail	9:45 a m	McKeesport Ac	7:45 a m
McKeesport Ac	11:00 a m	W. Newton Ac	8:20 a m
McKeesport Ac	3:15 p m	Through Ex	7:10 a m
Uniontown Ac	3:45 p m	Uniontown Ac	10:00 a m
McKeesport Ac	4:15 p m	McKeesport Ac	2:00 p m
W. Newton Ac	5:10 p m	McKeesport Ac	4:05 p m
McKeesport Ac	6:20 p m	Uniontown Ac	5:35 p m
Through Ex	8:00 p m	McKeesport Ac	7:35 p m
McKeesport Ac	11:15 p m	Through Mail	9:00 p m
McKees't Ch T.	10:45 a m	McKees't Ch T.	6:05 p m

Mail Trains daily. Through Express east, daily, except Sunday. Through Express west, daily except Monday. Accommodation Trains daily, except Sunday.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Car.

Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points east and south.

E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.
L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, December 6, 1875, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, city time:

LEAVES.		ARRIVES.	
Arnolds Parker Acc.	6:55 a m	Night Express	6:05 a m
Buffalo Express	8:25 a m	Parnassus Ac	6:45 a m
1st Soda Wks Ac	10:10 a m	1st Soda Wks Ac	8:10 a m
Kittanning Ac	11:40 a m	Arnolds Parker Ac	9:35 a m
Tusville Ex	1:50 p m	Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac	11:15 a m
Emlenton Acc	3:20 p m	2d Soda Wks Ac	1:55 p m
Hulton Ac	5:00 p m	Titusville Ex	3:45 p m
2d Soda WksAc	6:10 p m	Kittanning Ac	6:00 p m
Night Express	9:40 p m	Hulton Ac	7:00 p m
Parnassus Ac	11:00 p m	Buffalo Ex	8:55 p m

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a m, arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p m, arriving at Soda Works at 2:23 p m. Stop at all Stations.

Special Sunday Train between Pittsburgh and Foxburg, connecting at Parkers with Parkers and Karns City Railroad for Karns City and Petrolia. Leave Pittsburgh at 7:15 a. m. (city time), arriving at Foxburg 11:00 a. m.; returning leaves Foxburg at 2:35 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:05 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making direct connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. and E. R. R. east to Williamsport, west to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. and P. R. R.

Buffalo Express and Emlenton Accommodation north and south, connect at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express north and south, make close connection at Brocton, to and from.

Buffalo orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked from Hotels or Residences to destination.

Ticket Offices, 78 Fifth avenue, and Union Depot.

DAVID McCARGO,
General Superintendent,
J. MORTON HALL,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?
USE
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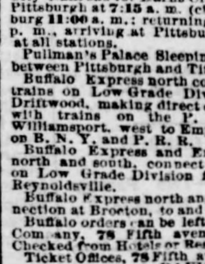
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FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, February 21, 1876.

Business of all kinds continues dull and money is abundant for borrowers in good standing. Mortgage loans of moderate amounts are in demand at about ten per cent. per annum.

—A general survey of trade interests reveals a somewhat hopeful, though not a confident feeling. It is certain that the people of the West will require to be newly supplied with the necessaries of life, and it is equally certain that with good crops they will have the means to purchase on an average scale. This is one of the first elements to be taken into consideration.

While an early improvement is to be looked for it is well to keep in mind that the days of "booming" and speculative prices have gone and are not likely to return during the present generation. Business henceforth will be on narrow margins, at lower prices and with greater economy in all departments. The shrinkage has been terribly hard on the public for the past two years, yet it was to be expected and can't be helped. Having danced we must pay the piper. Nothing, however, is more certain than that the trade and wealth of the nation must grow. A pause occurs every now and then to obtain the bearings, but it is simply a pause.

The capital of the nation is increasing, the country has a solid basis to build upon, and a prolonged course of retrenchment has prepared it to enter upon the work. If we could have the assurance that Congress would keep hands off the currency and the tariff for the next ten years it would have a good effect. Our business men can adapt themselves to almost any law if that law be stable. They could then carry on extensive enterprises under the same conditions upon which they were begun. Now they are at sea, and the uncertainty as to the tariff, the menace of compulsory resumption stands in the way of any advance. Remove this uncertainty and the result will be a rapid return to a healthy condition of business.

—A correspondent addresses the following to the editor of the New York *Tribune*, advocating silver as a legal tender for debts:

SIR: I perceive that the Director of the Mint proposes on the 1st of March to exchange silver coin for fractional currency. Why should he not? The country is over running with silver and short of gold. I will venture to say that in one month after he begins the exchange there will be but little if any demand for silver, as people prefer to carry currency rather than silver in their pockets. In my opinion the only way we can resume is by Congress passing a law making silver a legal tender. It was so before 1837; why should it not be now? Before 1837 all transactions between banks and individuals in specie were in half dollars and Mexican dollars. An American gold piece was scarcely ever seen. As long as we continue to import so much more than we export we shall never be able to resume in gold. There is not nor can there be retained enough gold in the country to enable us to do so. All the countries of Europe now have gold coins, and therefore silver is almost ignored as a standard of value throughout Europe. By the account of the Director, the vaults of the United States are full of silver, and the mines are turning out thousands of dollars' worth daily. What good is the silver in the vaults? It might just as well be so much dirt. The Government cannot pay it out in large sums, because the people need not take it unless they like, as it is not a legal tender. Therefore, I repeat, let a law be passed making it a legal tender, and then we shall be gradually advancing toward the desired end—resumption—without disturbing the industries of the country.

—In the New York *Post* we find the following new plan for resumption of specie payments suggested:

Among the various plans for a return to specie payments none has yet been proposed which does not threaten to produce more or less derangement in business matters; whereas the end should, if possible, be brought about quietly and gradually.

In order to make the transition from currency to specie without any appreciable disturbance of the business of the country, I propose that the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to issue notes redeemable in gold one year after date, which notes shall be sold for greenbacks at the rate of four or five millions each month, the greenbacks being cancelled. If gold is at 113 the Secretary could sell his gold notes at from 109 to 110, the buyers being those who are hoarding gold, and the foreign banks and bankers, who would be glad to make three to four per centum on such security. The effect would be to draw gold to this country at once in exchange for these notes. In accommodation to the merchants, for instead of being obliged to buy gold in advance at the time of payment of their obligations, they could buy gold notes at a discount from the price of gold and hold them until wanted to pay their debts. By this plan the Treasury could "retire" more greenbacks than they issued gold notes, but the contraction would be too slight to be severely felt: no gold notes would fall due for more than a year, and in the mean time the Treasury could provide the necessary funds to redeem the notes either by taxation or by using the money now taken for the sinking fund, and redeeming and cancelling the gold notes when presented. If, for instance, the Treasury sold four million gold notes each month it would be one year before the first notes came due, and it would be two years before the Treasury would be liable for forty-eight millions: but the tendency would be toward a lower premium on gold and by the time that half the greenbacks had been changed into gold notes we should probably find gold at or near par without any shock to the business community, and the holders of greenbacks would be as well satisfied to hold those as gold notes. The suggestion that the funds for the sinking fund should be used in this way is made, because if the bonds bought by former Secretaries of the Treasury had been credited to the sinking fund, as should have been done, we would find that we are four or five years in advance of the requirements of the sinking fund.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

February 21, 1876.	10:30 A. M	11:30 A. M	1:30 P. M	2:30 P. M	3:00 P. M
Gold	113⅞	114	113⅞	114	114
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	123⅝	123⅝	....	123⅝	....
5-20's, 1865	118	....	....	118	....
5-20's, 1865, new	120	119⅞	....	119⅞	....
5-20's, 1867, registered	122⅛	122⅛	....	122¼	....
5-20's, 1867	122½	122⅜	....	122½	....
5-20's, 1868	123¾	123⅝	....	123⅝	....
10-40's	118	118⅛	....	118⅛	....
10-40's, coupons	121¼	121¼	....	121¼	....
Currency 6's	127	127	....	126½	....
New 5 per cents	119	118⅞	....	118⅞	....
Western Union Tel	73¼	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜	73⅝
Quicksilver	....	....	17¾	....	....
Pacific Mail	33⅜	33⅞	33½	33⅜	33⅜
Panama	130¼	....	130¼	....	....
Adams Express	109	....	109⅜	....	....
Wells-Fargo Express	88	....	88	....	....
American Express	64¼	....	64½	....	....
United States Expr's	75⅜	....	75⅜	77⅞	....
New York Central	....	116	115⅝	116	115⅝
Erie	17	17¼	17¼	17⅝	17⅝
Michigan Central	60¼	....	60½	....	60⅝
Michigan Southern	66⅛	66	65¾	65¾	65⅞
Illinois Central	99½	....	....	....	....
Cleveland & Pitts	....	....	93¼	....	....
Chicago & Northwest	44¼	44½	44	43½	43⅝
Do. preferred	....	....	66½	....	65¼
Rock Island	110½	110¼	....	110⅜	110¼
St. Paul common	45	44⅜	44⅜	44¼	44⅛
Do. preferred	79⅝	79½	79	....	79¼
Wabash, common	5⅛	....	5	....	5⅛
Fort Wayne	102	....	102	....	....
Ohio and Mississippi	22⅛	....	....	22⅛	22⅛
Union Pacific	68⅜	....	....	....	68¾
Harlem	145	....	140	....	....
Hannibal and St. Joe	....	....	18½	....	18¾
Atlantic & Pac. Tel., pref	....	....	....	....	5⅝
Iron Mountain	25	....	....	....	....
C. C. & I. C	....	....	5	5⅛	5
Missouri Pacific	....	....	....	....	12½
Alabama 8's	....	2	....	....	....
St. Paul Sink. Fund	....	88½	....	....	....
Tennessee, old	....	23	....	....	....

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	....	....	57⅜
Reading	....	....	51⅝
United Co.'s of N. J	....	....	141
Oil Creek	....	....	15⅞
Lehigh Valley	....	....	63
Allegheny Valley	....	100	....
Central Transportation	....	....	49¾
P., C. & St. L., m. b	....	....	88

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 114.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, February 21.—Money 3@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@6 per cent. Customs receipts $587,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $1,018,000. Clearings $23,000,000. Sterling firm at 486@490.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 113¾ and closed at 114. Carrying rates 3@4 per cent.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds firm and in good demand. Railroad bonds steady. State securities quiet. Stocks were dull and generally lower without special feature. Transactions only 71,000 shares, of which 23,000 were Western Union, 11,000 Northwestern, 4,000 Rock Island, 200 St. Paul and 9,600 Lake Shore. To-morrow, Washington's birthday, being a legal holiday, all the exchanges have adjourned over to Wednesday and business will be suspended in financial circles. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

W. U. Telegraph	73¼	Toledo & Wabash	5
Pacific Mail	33¾	Do. preferred	9¼
Adams Express	109½	Chicago & Alton	101¼
Wells-Fargo Ex	88	Do. preferred	105
American Ex	64¼	Terre Haute	5½
U. S. Express	75¼	Do. preferred	21
New York Central	115¾	Fort Wayne	102
Erie	17⅜	Ohio & Mississippi	21
Do. preferred	32	Burling'n & Qu'cy	115¼
Harlem	142	Indiana Central	5
Do. preferred	134	Hannibal & St. Joe	18⅞
Mich. Central	60¾	Atlantic & P. Tel	20
Lake Shore	62⅞	Delaware & Lack	119¾
Clev. & Pitts	93⅞	Union Pacific stck	62
Illinois Central	100	Central Pac. bonds	109¾
Northwestern	43⅝	Union Pac. bonds	105⅞
Do. preferred	65½	Do. land grants	101⅜
N. J. Central	108¼	Mariposa	9⅛
Rock Island	110¼	Do. preferred	9
St. Paul	44	Missouri Pacific	12¼
Do. preferred	79½		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	123¾	New 5's	118⅞
5-20's, 1865	118	10-40's registered	118⅞
5-20's, 1865, new	119⅞	10-40's coupons	121¼
5-20's, 1867	122¼	Currency 6's	126⅞
5-20's, 1868	123⅞		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	46	Virginia, old	38
Tennessee, new	46	Missouri 6's	102¾
Virginia, new	38		

LONDON, February 21, 5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £20,000. Consols 94 1-16. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 105¾; 1867, 109⅛; 10-40's, 106¾; new 5's, 106¼.

PARIS, February 21.—Rentes 67 francs 20 centimes.

FRANKFORT, February 21.—United States bonds—New 5's 101⅝.

NEW ORLEANS, February 21.—Gold 113¾. Sight ⅛ premium. Sterling—Bank 554½@554¾.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, February 21, 1876.

Trade opened up slowly. This, however, is no unusual occurence for the first business day of the week. Buyers, however, were not very anxious to invest, and the result was purchases were restricted to lots merely sufficient for present wants. The weather continues to improve; if it only holds out we may soon look for an increased activity in trade generally.

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last:

Flour, bbls	3,070	Corn, bush	2,050
Wheat, bush	720	Barley, bush	2,033
Rye, bush	795	Oats, bush	230
Butter, pkgs	81	Bacon, pcs	68
Potatoes, bush	793	Hay, bales	240

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The demand for grain could not be called an active one. Still, taken as a whole, we see no particular reason to complain. The receipts were only moderate. This, however, is generally the situation the first day of the week. Wheat—Good descriptions were most sought for and command current rates, the offerings of which have been light for sometime past. The rates current for the various kinds are as follows: Wheat—Michigan white $1 40@1 45; Pennsylvania and Ohio red winter $1 30@1 36, being scarce and in demand; Northwestern red $1 28@1 40; low grades are dull and neglected at $1 16@1 22; rejected do 90c@$1 10, as to quality. Corn is quiet, with light receipts at former prices. We quote new shelled at 51@53c for good yellow; new ear 48@50c for mixed; 50@52c for choice yellow; old shelled in elevator is held at 62@55c. Oats were steady at about former quotations. We quote mixed Pennsylvania and Ohio at 40@41c; white do at 42@44c; Western white 42@44c. Barley—Not much doing: Canada is held at $1 30@1 35 ₩ bushel; choice spring at $1 18@1 22; common to prime $1 00@1 10; low grades nominal at 90c@$1 00. Rye quiet with a sale at 82c, held at 80@83c ₩ bushel. Jobbing sales were made at the usual advance.

FLOUR—Dealers continue to report a steady jobbing demand, more particularly for favorite brands. The receipts were over 3,000 barrels. Stocks, however, are not accumulating. The rates current are from mills: No. 1 amber flour $7 00@7 50; No. 1 winter wheat flour $7 25 ₩ bbl; red wheat flour $6 75@7 00; ber do $7 25; red wheat flour ... in sacks 25c off ₩ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady as follows: Choice brands of winter wheat flour $7 00@7 75; white wheat $7 50@7 75; Wisconsin is quoted at $6 00@6 25; Minnesota $6 50@8 75; fancy St. Louis $8 25@8 50; choice patents $8 50@9 00; red winter wheat flour is active at $6 00@6 25; Graham flour $5 50@5 75; self raising flour, in 6 ₩ packages, $1 25 ₩ dozen packages; cornmeal 80c per bushel; oatmeal $6 25 ₩ bbl; kegs $3 50. Rye flour $5 00@5 25 ₩ bbl. Buckwheat flour 2¼@3c ₩ ₩.

HAY—The supply was fully up with the demand. Prices are reported weak but are not quotably lower. For bailed the present rates are: Upland prairie $10 00@13 00 per ton; timothy $16 00@18 00, as per quality and condition.

FEED—The receipts have been light, producing a firm market. In regard to prices they are without change. The present quotations are: Bran $14 00@15 00 ₩ ton; seconds and shipstuffs $16 00@18 00; middlings and chopped feed $20 00@24 00 per ton, as to quality. Oil meal $40 00@43 00 ₩ ton.

Country Produce.

APPLE BUTTER—The market was steady with a fair jobbing demand. So far as prices are concerned we have no change to note, viz: 60@70c per gallon.

APPLES—The stock in first hands is becoming less daily, with light stocks to operate with. We quote nominally at $3 50@4 00@4 50 per barrel as per quality and condition. The season for old crop is drawing to a close.

BEANS—We have to report a very dull market, with more sellers than buyers. We quote small white navy at $1 20@1 30 per bushel; mixed are too uncertain to quote.

BEESWAX—The demand was only moderate and sales were limited. We quote at 30@33c per pound.

BUTTER—The receipts continue heavy, consisting principally of the medium and common grades, of which the market is overstocked. For choice rolls for family use the supply falls short of the demand, hence holders are firm in their views. We quote sales at 28@30c; some fancy lots at 31@32c; common grades are dull; prices very unsatisfactory.

CIDER—The receipts have been light. The market was firmer without any quotable change. We quote nominally at $6 00@7 00 as to quality and size of barrel.

CRANBERRIES—The market was not an active one. Prices are nominal at $11 00@12 00 per barrel, as per quality and condition.

CHEESE—The firmness we before noted continues. Stocks in first hands are very light with but few arrivals. We quote choice Ohio factory 13¾@14c; New York do 14@14½c; Ohio Sweitzer 13½@14c; Limberger 14@15@16c ₩ ₩, as to quality.

DRIED FRUITS—We have to report a dull market, with more sellers than buyers. Apples—Prime bright quarters 9@10c; sliced, 10@11c. Peaches—Halves 12@13c; peeled 19@21c. Blackberries 14c. Huckleberries 15@20c. Raspberries 30@33c. Cherries, pitted, 25@28c; unpitted 8@9c per ₩.

EGGS—As usual on Monday the receipts were liberal by river and rail. The rates current on the wharf are 15c with sales of 5,000 dozen.

HOMINY—The supply exceeds the demand. We quote nominally at $3 75@4 00 ₩ barrel.

HONEY—New domestic honey is steady at 25@28c ₩ ₩. California is quoted at 30c ₩ ₩.

HOPS—In sluggish demand for present use only. Prices are quite depressed. Choice 1875's rule at 15@20c ₩ ₩, while mediums have no fixed value. Prices are very uncertain.

MINCE MEAT—The season is about over. Prices are very unsettled.

NUTS—The market was devoid of animation. Dealers are purchasing moderately at the following: Pea nuts are in fair request at easy prices; prime white Tennessee nuts rule at 6@6½c, according to quality; Virginia 7¾@8c; shellbarks are easy at $1 25@1 50 ₩ bushel; walnuts depressed at 30@40c ₩ bushel; hazel nuts $3 50@4 00 per bushel.

POTATOES—The market contains an ample supply. Prices are weak and very unsatisfactory. We quote nominally on the wharf at 30@36c per bushel.

POULTRY—Is in fair demand. The offerings for some days have been light. We hear of sales of dressed chickens at 13@14c per ₩; turkeys 16@17c; live chickens 45@55c per pair by coop.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers, city rendered, 9⅜@10c ₩ ₩; country do 8¼@9c ₩ ₩.

VEGETABLES—Onions are in large stock and slow. We quote at $1 25@1 50 ₩ barrel. Dried green peas are quoted at $1 60@1 75 ₩ bushel. Turnips 35@45c ₩ bushel. Beets 45@50c ₩ bushel. Parsnips 60@70c ₩ bushel.

ALES—In good supply. We quote city brands $8 00 ₩ barrel to the trade, and $9 00 to the country; XX ale $10 00; India ale $11 00; half-barrel in proportion.

SEEDS—The market was not a very active one. We quote clover seed at $9 00@9 25; timothy $2 65@2 85 ₩ bushel.

DRESSED HOGS—The season is about over. Prices are too unsettled to quote.

RAGS—Market steady. We note sales in a regular way at 5c for good washed.

VINEGAR—Market well supplied. We quote country stock 15@20c ₩ gallon; best city make No. 2) at 15c ₩ gallon with pay for barrels.

ASHES—The market was not very active. The current rates are: Soda ash, common, 3@3¼c; refined do 3¾@4c; nitre 4c; pearl 7¼c; potash 7c; manganese 6¼c; arsenic 5@5½c; flour spar 2@2¼c ₩ ₩.

Provisions.

The firmness we have before noted has been maintained and a further advance has been adopted.

Hams, Extra Sugar Cured, ₩ ₩	14¼	Lard, Prime Leaf in ½ bbls., ₩ ₩	14
Shoulders, Extra Sugar Cured, ₩ ₩	10½	Lard, Prime Leaf in buckets, ₩ ₩	14¼
Breakfast Bacon, Extra Sugar Cured, ₩ ₩	14¼	Lard, Refined in 3 ₩ caddies, ₩ ₩	16¼
Dried Beef, Extra Sugar Cured, ₩ ₩	15	Lard, Refined in 5 ₩ caddies, ₩ ₩	16¼
Beef Tongues, Extra Sugar Cured, ₩ doz.	6 50	Lard, Refined in 3 ₩ pails, ₩ ₩	17¼
Bacon Shoulders, ₩ ₩	9¼	Lard, Refined in 5 ₩ pails, ₩ ₩	17
Bacon, Short Rib Sides, ₩ ₩	13	Lard, Refined in 6 ₩ pails, ₩ ₩	16¼
Bacon, Clear Rib Sides, ₩ ₩	13¼	Ham Sausage, ₩ ₩	9
Mess Pork, ₩ bbl	23 00	Lard Oil, Extra Winter Strained, ₩ gal	1 10
Family Mess Pork, about 50 pieces in bbl., ₩ bbl	23 00	Lard Oil, Miners' Winter Strained, ₩ gal	67
Short Cut Mess Pork, about 50 pieces in bbl., ₩ bbl	23 00	Carbon Oil, Standard White, ₩ gal	13
Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, ₩ ₩	13¼	Cheese, Prime New York Goshen, ₩ ₩	14
		Pigs' Feet, kegs	2 00
		Pigs' Feet, ½ bls	4 15
		Pigs' Feet, 1 bbl	9 10

Groceries.

The demand is slowly improving but there is ample room. The latest quotations are as follows:

Green Coffees.	₩ ₩.	*Sugars.*	₩ ₩.
Fancy Rio	24 c	Standard A	10¼c
Choice Rio	23 c	Standard B	10⅛c
Prime Rio	22 c	Do. extra C	10 c
Good Rio	21 c	Extra C—yel	9¾@9⅞c
Ordinary Rio	20 c	C—yellow	8⅞c
Java	32 c	Franklin, B	9¼c
Roasted Coffees.		Cut Loaf	12 c
Rio, in papers	25¼@26¼c	Crushed	11¼c
2d grades do	23¼@25¼c	Powdered	11¼c
Rio, in bulk	23 @26 c	Granulated	11 c
Java, in papers	33¼c	Good fair N. O	8 c
Java, in bulk	33 c	Fully do	8¼c
Teas.		Prime do	8¾c
Young Hyson	45c@1 00	Choice fair do	9 c
Gunpowder	60c@1 10	White clarified do	10 c
Imperial	50c@ 90	*Molasses.*	₩ gall.
Japan	40c@ 85	Str'y ch. N. O	60@65c
Oolong	25c@ 85	Prime	55@58c
Fancy	1 00	Good	50c
Souchong	35c@ 75	*Syrups.*	
Starch.		Ex. white drips	70c
Pearl	4¼@4½c	Sugar drips	60c
Silver gloss	9¼c	Lower grades	35@50c
Corn	10¼c	*Spices.*	
Rice.		Cloves	55 c
Choice Car'la	7¼@8 c	Allspice	17 c
Patna	7 @8 c	Cassia	33@35 c
Rangoon	7 c	Nutmegs	$1 25
Louisiana	6¼@7 c	Pepper	19@20 c
Soda.		*Soaps.*	
Bi-carb, in kegs	5 c	Irish soap, ₩ box	$4 25
Bi-carb, in 10-₩ pkgs	5½c	S. S. Star, ₩ box	5 75
Bi-carb, in ₩ papers	7 c	Babbitt's best, ₩ bx	6 75
Candles.		St. Patrick do	6 75
Star, full weight	17½c	Do. N. Y. City, ₩ ₩	9¼c
Stearine	13¼c	German mottled do	7¼c
Mould	11@12 c		

TOBACCO—The current rates are as follows:

Manufactured—			
Spun roll	60@63c	Six Twist	43@50c
Black Navy	50@58c	Smoking—Granulated	50@75c
Black Tens	53@58c	*Leaf Tobacco—*	
Louisville Navy	60@65c	Western leaf—wrappers	15@20c
Louisville Cav	65@75c	West'n leaf—lugs	9@12c
Virginia Navy	53@58c	Ohio seed wrap'r	18@25c
Virginia Tens	53@58c	Ohio seed filler	9@12c
Virginia Cav	60@63c	Conn. (choice) wrapper	60@70c
Double Thick	60@63c	Conn. filler	12@15c
Flounders	60@75c	Havana wrap's	$1 25@2 50
Bright pounds	63c@1 00	Havana fillers	95c@1 25
Black Quarters	53@58c	*Cigars—*	
Rough & Ready	65@85c	Penn'a. seed	$15@ 20
Fine Cut plugs	70@80c	Connecticut	25@ 30
Fine Cut	55@90c	Seed & Havana	30@ 36
Cut and Dry	33@42c	Havana	60@150
Scotch Snuff	65@75c		
Black Snuff	65@75c		

Petroleum.

February 21.—The market opened very strong at $1 95 for Conduit and United, and $1 93¾ for Union. Soon after opening it became quite active for a time, and advanced to $1 96¼@1 97¼. A temporary reaction, however, took place just before noon, in which prices receded to $1 93¾. In the afternoon it regained its tone and advanced to $1 95 bid, at which it continued to the end. It is becoming evident that the reported hammering of the bears last week brought about a considerable short interest, and as the market during the last days of that week exhibited so much of an undertone of strength, the short element is growing apprehensive and becoming anxious to cover.

The European and seaboard markets exhibit a somewhat better feeling with more inquiry, but with no change of price as yet.

Shipments oil was considerably more active to-day than on Saturday at $2 10 bid. Sales and resales 181,000 barrels.

REFINED—The market was a quiet one. Buyers and sellers were both indifferent about operating. We quote nominally on cars 10¼@10¾c. At New York refined was a trifle better, with sales at 13¾c for shipment. At Philadelphia standard white was quoted at 13¼c. At Baltimore it is quoted at 13¼c.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, February 21.—The *Herald* says: The crude petroleum markets of the region were not characterized by any points of material interest. United at wells opened at $1 91¼ and declined to $1 90, at which figure there were few sales. The closing quotations at 9 P. M. were:

	Bid.	Asked.
Upper creek	$2 07¼	$2 08¼
United, at wells	1 93¼	1 95
Union, at wells	1 83¼	1 85
Pennsylvania, at wells	1 83¼	1 85
P. P. certificates	2 05	2 07¼
Conduit, at wells	1 93¼	1 95
Karns, at wells	1 83¼	1 85
Grant, at wells	1 83¼	1 85
Relief, at wells	1 83¼	1 85
Oil City	2 07¼	2 08¼
Lower creek	2 07¼	2 08¼

Total sales 121,000 barrels.

OIL CITY, February 21.—The *Derrick* says: The opening price of United at wells was $1 91¼, at which the principal part of the business was done, though a few sales were reported at $1 90⅞. This was the lowest point of the day. The bulk of the business in the afternoon was at $1 91¼@1 92¼, with a few sales at about two o'clock at $1 93¾. Just before the close of the Exchange an agent of a leading refining house purchased a small lot at $1 91¼, which tended to inspire dealers with increased confidence, and in the evening sales of United certificates, dated Monday, sold in a moderate way at $1 93¾@1 95. For Conduit at the close $1 92¼ was bid, but there appeared to be but little in the market. Shipment $2 05@2 07¼. Total sales and shipments 60,000 barrels.

NEW YORK, February 21, closing 19.—Petroleum is held a trifle better. Figures are in sympathy with the creek without important export movement. Crude in bulk is quoted at 7¾c; 10¼c in shipping order; refined 13¾c; cases 17¾@21c; naptha 9¼@10c. At Baltimore refined is quoted at 13¼c; at Philadelphia 13¼c.

PARKERS, February 21.—Market closed firm Saturday with an upward tendency at $1 92¼ bid for United. Opened this morning at $1 93¾ bid for United; at 10:30 A. M. $1 93¼ was bid for United; $1 95 for Union; market firm; shipment nominally $2 10.

PARKERS, February 21.—Later—Sales of United this morning at $1 96¼; 1 93¾ bid now, and $1 95 asked. Shipment nominal with no demand; seller asking $2 05@2 07¼. Market unsettled.

PHILADELPHIA, February 21.—Market quiet; standard white 13¼c; crude 8c; cases 17¼c. No sales. No inquiry for futures.

TITUSVILLE, February 21.—Market nominal at $2 07¼.

OIL CITY, February 21.—Market opened excited and advanced to $1 98¾, but declined rapidly to $1 93¾, which is now bid for United at wells; immediate shipment $2 10; Conduit at wells $1 95 bid.

ROUSEVILLE, February 21.—Market quiet but steady; quoted at $2 00@2 02¼.

TIDIOUTE, February 21.—Market quiet at $2 10@2 12¼.

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, February 21.—Petroleum firm; crude 8c; refined 13¾c; cases 18¼@21c.

PHILADELPHIA, February 21.—Petroleum—Crude in barrels 10¼c; refined 13¼@13¾c.

LONDON, February 21.—Refined petroleum 9⅞@10d; spirits do 8¼@9d.

ANTWERP, February 21.—Refined petroleum 28 francs.

CLEVELAND, February 21.—Petroleum steady and unchanged; demand good; standard white, 110 degrees test, 10¼c; prime white State test 11¼c.

REFINED OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

February 19, 1876.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Livingston Bros	Hutchinson Bros	50
Livingston Bros	Tate, Miller & Co	300
Lockhart & F	Warden, F & Co	725
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F & Co	923
Total		1,998

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

February 19, 1876.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J Bushnell	Model Oil Co	718
N W Stevenson	Central Ref Co	2,865
Total		3,583

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, February 21, 1876.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
W P Logan & Co	John S Davis, Phila	250
Lockhart & F	Warden, F & Co, Phila	193
Total		443

General Merchandise.

LUMBER.

The market contains an abundant supply. Prices for some time past have ruled low. The present rates are as follows:

Flooring, No. 1 per M	$25 00
Flooring, No. 2	21 00
Best No. 1 15-inch shingles	4 75
Molded weatherboard per M	26 00
Common surfaced boards	20 00
Barn boards	20 00
Sheeting boards	15 00

Moldings ½c per inch square per running foot.

Inside shutters, inch thick, 20c per square foot.

Window frames and sash from $2 50 to $3 50 per window.

Four pannel doors from $2 50 to $3 50 each.

WINDOW GLASS.

The following is a new list that has just been issued by our manufacturers. As will be observed the rates are materially lower than the old one, and ought to increase our glass trade largely. The discounts have also been reduced accordingly. We now quote at 40c and 10c off Pittsburgh list.

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET.—SINGLE STRENGTH.

	2d Quality.	1st Quality.	Dbl. st'h.
6 by 8 to 7 by 9	....	$3 75	$5 50
7 by 10 to 8 by 10	$3 75	4 25	7 00
8 by 11 to 10 by 12	4 00	4 50	7 00
8 by 14 to 10 by 15	4 25	4 75	7 50
9 by 16 to 12 by 17	4 75	5 25	8 00
12 by 18 to 14 by 20	....	5 50	8 75
15 by 20 to 18 by 22	....	6 00	9 50
15 by 26 to 20 by 30	....	6 50	10 50
15 by 36 to 24 by 30	....	7 00	11 25
26 by 28 to 24 by 36	....	7 50	12 00
26 by 36 to 26 by 44	....	8 00	13 00
26 by 46 to 30 by 50	....	9 00	14 00
30 by 52 to 30 by 54	....	....	16 00
30 by 56 to 34 by 56	....	....	17 50
34 by 58 to 34 by 60	....	....	19 50
36 by 60 to 40 by 60	....	....	22 50

All sizes over 52 inches in length, and not making 84 united inches, will be charged in 84 united inches bracket.

CORDAGE AND ROPE—The demand was fair. Prices are as follows:

MANILLA ROPE.

	Per pound.
¾ inch diameter and upward	14¾c
½ inch diameter and upward	15¾c
¼ and 5-16 inch diameter	15¾c
Tarred rope and lath yarn	14¾c
Hay, stave and leather twine	15¾c

OIL WELL DRILLING CABLES.

Hawser laid	14¾c
Hawser laid bolt rope yarns	16¼c
Sand pump rope	15¾c

SISAL ROPE.

¾ inch diamater and upward	11¾c
½ inch diamater	12¼c
¼ and 5-16 inch diameter	12¾c
Hay, spoke and leather twine	12¾c

NEW ZEALAND ROPE.

¾ inch diamete and upward	11¾c
½ inch diameter	12¼c
¼ and 5-16 inch diameter	12¾c
Hay twine	11¾c
Tarred lath twine	11¾c

CANNED GOODS.

The following are the current rates:

2 ₩ Bartlett pears	$3 00	2 ₩ blackberries	$2 50
2 ₩ common pears	2 00	2 ₩ blueberries	2 00
2 ₩ pine apple	2 00	2 ₩ white cherries	2 75
2 ₩ quinces	3 00	2 ₩ red cherries	2 00
2 ₩ raspberries	2 75	2 ₩ gooseberries	1 50
2 ₩ strawberries	2 00	2 ₩ green gages	3 00
2 ₩ Lima beans	2 00	2 ₩ egg plums	2 40
2 ₩ string beans	1 50	2 ₩ damson plums	2 00
2 ₩ Winslow's corn	2 25	2 ₩ peaches	1 75
2 ₩ peas	2 25	3 ₩ peaches	2 25
3 ₩ tomatoes	1 65	3 ₩ pie peaches	1 50

FOREIGN FRUITS—Are in fair demand. Prices, however, are without change. We quote as follows: Raisins—Layers, new, ₩ box, $3 25; London layers ₩ do, $4 50; Valentias, new, 11¾@12c ₩ ₩. Sultanas 18c. Dates 8¼@9c ₩ ₩. Currants 8¼c. Citron 35c. Prunes 7¾@8½c. Almonds—Languedoc 25c; do shelled 38c; do Princess 37c; do Jordan 50c; do Ivica 23c. Walnuts—Naples 20c. Marbot 17c. Sicily filberts 15c. Smyrna figs 18@20c. Brazil nuts 10c. Maccaroni 15@18c. Tapioca 10c. Lemons—Messina, ₩ box, $7 00. Coccanuts $7 00 per hundred.

WOODEN WARE—The following are the present rates:

No. 1 tubs ₩ dozen	$7 50
No. 2 tubs ₩ dozen	6 50
No. 3 tubs ₩ dozen	5 50
2-hoop pails ₩ dozen	1 70
3-hoop pails ₩ dozen	1 95
Glove washboard ₩ dozen (patented)	2 25
I. X. L. washboards ₩ dozen	2 25
Iron City washboards ₩ dozen	2 00

BROOMS—The following are the current rates of Union brooms:

Patent screw ferule carpet	$4 25
No. 4 extra parlor	4 25
No. 4 carpet	4 00
No. 3 carpet	3 75
No. 6 hurl, 4-string, first quality	3 50
No. 5 hurl, 3-string, first quality	3 25
No. 4 hurl, 3-string, first quality	3 00
No. 3 hurl, 2-string, first quality	2 75
No. 5 stock braid, 3-string	3 00
No. 4 stock braid, 3-string	2 75
No. 5 varnished handles, hurl	2 50
No. 4 varnished handles, hurl	2 25
No. 2 common	2 00
No. 3 shakers	1 75
Toy brooms	1 25@1 50
Toy whisk brooms	1 25@1 75

HIDES—Dealers report a dull market. The prospect, however, for an early improvement is favorable.

Green salted cows	7@ 7¼c
Green salted steers, light	8@ 8¼c
Green salted steers, heavy	9@ 9¼c
Green salted calf	11@12 c
Green butcher cows	6 c
Green butcher steers, light	7 c
Green butcher steers, heavy	8 c
Green butcher calf	10 c

LEATHER—We have nothing new to report in regard to this article. The demand is slowly improving, whilst activity is looked for before the close of the present month. As will be seen by the following, prices continue to rule low. We quote as follows:

Oak sole, country	$ 33@	36
Oak sole, city	36@	40
Red sole, B. A. heav and mid	30@	32
Red sole, Oronoco	29@	31
Red sole, good dgd	25@	28
Oak, rough	25@	28
Harness, city oak	37@	40
Harness, country	32@	34
Harness, No. 2 and common	30@	32
Fair skirting	40@	43
Fair bridle, ₩ doz	60 00@70	00
Belt leather	40@	46
Finished calf	90@	1 25
Finished upper, ₩ foot	18@	22
Finished kips	50@	90

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Union Stock Yards, Allegheny.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, February 21, 1876.

Stock Arrivals.

The following are the arrivals of cattle, hogs and sheep by rail as copied from the books of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway:

CATTLE.

Consignee.	Where from.	No.
Aull & Varner	Chicago	16
Geo. Jeremey	Chicago	17
F. Rick	Chicago	17
Wolf & Gerson	Chicago	18
M. Moonschine	Chicago	34
Gerson & Z	Chicago	35
J. Hunter	Chicago	53
S. Lowenstein	Chicago	52
B. S. Tranerman	Chicago	35
N. Arnold	Chicago	18
J. Ackerman	Chicago	19
A. Greenwald	Chicago	35
Kahn & Greenwald	Chicago	17
Marks & Bro	Chicago	54
Kahn & Lobman	Chicago	18
E. Katz	Chicago	35
J. Shamberg	Chicago	34
M. Krause	Chicago	17
Lowenstein & Varn'r	Chicago	18
Total		559

HOGS.

F. Hector	Chicago	56
J. Hirschenroder	Chicago	51
R. McCaslin	New Castle	41
Total		148

SHEEP.

R. McCaslin	New Castle	49

State of the Market.

The market was fairly active to-day and most of the offerings were disposed of at an early hour. The run of cattle was heavier than last week and quality better. Hogs and sheep very light. Prices all round were better than last week. We quote the rulings of the market as follows:

CATTLE.

Extra tops, 1,500 to 1,600 ₩s	$6 25@6 50
Choice butchers', 1,300 to 1,400 ₩s	6 00@6 20
Fair butchers', 1,200 to 1,300 ₩s	5 25@5 50
Medium, 900 to 1,000 ₩s	4 50@4 75
Bulls and cows ₩s	4 00@4 50

HOGS.

Owing to light offerings, prices were stiff and higher. Sales were made in a retail way as follows:

Best tops	$9 00@9 25
Good butchers'	8 00@8 75
Common roughs	8 00@8 25

SHEEP.

The run of sheep was very light, not over 350 head. As a consequence the market was active and all sold early in the day at paying prices. We quote as follows:

Extra, 110 to 115 lbs	$6 50@6 75
Good, 95 to 100 lbs	6 00@6 25
Fair, 85 to 90 lbs	5 00@5 25
Medium, 80 to 85 lbs	4 50@4 75
Common, per head	2 50@3 00

MILCH COWS.

Choice milkers	$50 00@70 00
Good milkers	45 00@50 00
Fair milkers	35 00@45 00
Common milkers	30 00@35 00

[By Associated Press.]

New York.

NEW YORK, February 21.—Beeves—Fresh receipts 3,730 head, making 9,380 head for the week, against 6,560 head last week. Quality of fresh offerings about fair average, with some very fine steers and a few rough oxen, stags and dry cows. Market very slow at Friday's prices, which were lower than Monday by 25c. Two car loads of Texas cattle sold at $8 50@9 50; ordinary to good native steers $9 00@11 50; prime lots $11 75@12 00; extra and premium selections $12 50@13 50, latter figure for a part of four car loads of fancy Illinois steers that cost in Chicago $7 00. Droves were not closed out and the latest sales were at the lowest figures.

Sheep—Receipts 6,280 head, making 15,190 head for the week against 20,570 head last week. Market firm; poor to choice lots $5 00@8 00, with a part of a car load of premium Ohio wethers, 120 ₩s, sold at $9 00.

Swine—Receipts yesterday and to-day 7,020 head, making 22,500 head for the week against 23 190 head last week. One car load of Ohio hogs, 190 ₩s, sold alive at $8 75.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 21.—Cattle—Receipts since Saturday 4,500 head. Market dull; sales cannot be made at 25@50c lower for shipping; prices nearly nominal; only butchers' sold. Shipments 5,750 head.

Hogs—Receipts 12,000 head. Buyers holding off; prices 5@10c lower; sales of packing at $7 80@8 30; bacon grades $8 00; shipping $8 20@8 60; Philadelphias held at $8 75@8 85. Market closed weak. Shipments 3,800 head.

Sheep—Receipts 2,000 head. Market nominally unchanged.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, February 21.—Cattle—Market dull this week and prices in favor of buyers; 2,500 head arrived and sold at $7 00@7 75 for extra Pennsylvania and Western steers; $5 50@6 50 for fair to good do, and $4 00@5 00 for common, as to quality.

Sheep—Firmer; 12,000 head sold at $4 00@7 00, as to condition.

Hogs—Higher; 2,600 head sold at $9 00@13 00, latter rate for prime cornfed.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, February 21.—Hogs firm; Yorkers $7 70@8 00; packing $7 80@8 15; extra $8 40@8 45.

Cattle—Slow; good to choice native shipping steers $4 75@5 00; fair to choice native cows $3 75@4 00; native stockers $2 50@3 75; feeders $4 00@4 50.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 21.—Hogs dull; common to good light, spot, $7 50@8 25; fair to good packing $8 20@8 35; no heavy offered.

IRON MARKETS.

BOSTON.

February 19.—Pig is still very slow, but holders continue talking more confidently, and at the same time exercising extreme caution in their credit lines. No. 1 quotes at $28 00@29 00, No. 2 $26 00; and grey forge $19 00@19 50.

Bar is easy at $50 00 as a jobbing price, with a good line of trade continuing to come in from even the most extreme points. The receipts are light. The interest of the week is in the puddlers' new wages scale, which is to be decided upon the coming week. The proposition is to make the rate $4 50 instead of $5 00 a ton.—*Commercial Bulletin.*

Pork Packing.

[Cincinnati Price Current, February 18.]

At the six cities, for the first time in several weeks, the packing is now showing a falling off as compared with the corresponding period of last year, our figures showing the deficiency now to be 275,000, as compared with 255,000 a week ago. It is apparent that the final count at the six cities will show a falling off of about 300,000 as compared with last year. We see no reason for putting the shortage of the hog crop for the season, including Western and Eastern packing, at less than 1,000,000 in number as compared with last year, as suggested by us some weeks ago.

Our telegram from Milwaukee calls the season practically closed at that point; average net weight 289 pounds; last year it was 298.56; average yield of lard 33 pounds, against 31.15 last year. At St. Louis, weight 33 pounds gross heavier, and lard about 4 pounds per hog more than last year.

In this city there is now very little packing being done. The quality indicates considerable of topping of stock hogs in the present receipts. Average of hogs weighed during the week at United Railroads Stock Yards, 224 pounds.

Outside of Chicago, Indianapolis is now packing more actively than any other point, and will be the only one of the large cities to exceed last year's number.

The table which we present below shows the approximate number of hogs packed at the six leading packing points in the West, as shown by telegraph and latest mail dates and estimates since, from November 1 to date, and comparisons with two preceding seasons:

	To Feb. 17, 1876.	—Same date— 1875.	1874.
Cincinnati	523,000	510,000	575,000
Chicago	1,460,000	1,565,000	1,495,000
St. Louis	315,000	440,000	455,000
Louisville	225,000	273,000	225,000
Milwaukee	180,000	225,000	275,000
Indianapolis	302,000	267,000	275,000
Total	3,005,000	3,280,000	3,300,000

The Louisiana Crops.

The New Orleans *Price Current* report makes the yield of grocery crops in 1875, 123,- 843 hogsheads of sugar, 212,214 barrels of molasses, and 171,097 barrels clean rice.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PRODUCE.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 21, 1876.

FLOUR—Quiet but steady.

GRAIN—Wheat in good demand but at lower rates, closing strong; No. 1 Chicago spring $1 10; No. 2, $1 03¼@1 03½ seller March; $1 03¼ seller April; $1 04¼ seller May; No. 3 82c; rejected 70c. Corn quiet but firm; No. 2 mixed 42¼c spot; 43¼c seller March; 43¾c seller April. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No. 2, 32¼c spot; 32¾c seller March; 31¾c seller April; rejected 27c. Barley quiet; 61¼c spot; 65c seller March. Rye dull and nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; $21 25 spot; $21 77¼@21 80 seller March; $21 82¼ seller May. Lard steady; 12¾c spot; 12.77¼@12.80c seller March; 12.95@12.97¼c seller April, 13.15c seller May. Bulkmeats dull and nominal.

WHISKY—$1 06.

LATEST.—On Call Board this afternoon wheat was ½c lower. Corn firmer; 42¾c March; 43¾c April. Oats unchanged. Pork higher; $21 40 March; $21 67¼ April. Lard firmer and generally unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, February 21.—Flour dull; receipts 16,000 barrels; superfine Western and State $4 25@4 60; common to good $4 90@5 25; good to choice $5 30@5 60; white wheat extra $5 60@7 75; extra Ohio $4 90@7 25; St. Louis $5 00@9 00. Rye flour and cornmeal quiet and unchanged. Wheat unsettled with a little more business doing; receipts 21,000 bushels; No. 1 spring nominally $1 32@1 36; winter red Western $1 25@1 37; amber Pennsylvania $1 44; No. 1 Chicago spring $1 23@1 25. Rye quiet; State 88@90c; Western 85@86c. Barley firm and unchanged. Malt heavy. Corn a shade firmer and in fair inquiry; receipts 58,000 bushels; mixed and no grade 65@70c; new, graded, 64@66c. Oats unchanged; receipts 31,000 bushels. Hay steady at 75@80c. Hops firm and unchanged. Coffee firm at 14¾@17¾c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 7¾@7½c; prime 7¼c; refined unchanged. Molasses steady; new Cuba 32c; New Orleans quiet and unchanged. Rice quiet. Tallow firm at 9 ... @9c. Rosin steady at $1 60@1 65. Turpentine steady at 36¼@37c. Eggs firm; Western 16¼@18¼c. Pork heavy; new mess $22 50. Beef quiet. Cutmeats—Western quiet. Middles firmer; Western long clear 12c; city do 12⅝@12¾c. Lard closed steady; prime steam 13 35c. Butter—Prime firm; others heavy; Western 15@26c; State 20@34c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky lower at $1 10.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 21.—Sugar active: common 5¼@6¼c; fair to fully fair 6¾@7c; prime to strictly prime 7¾c; choice 7⅞c. Molasses quiet; fermenting, fair, 35@38c; prime 38@40c; strictly prime 43@45c; reboiled, fair, 43c, prime 45c; choice 50@52c. Flour quiet but steady; superfine $4 50; double extra $4 25; choice and family $6 25@7 75. Cornmeal easier at $2 75. Corn lower at 50@58c. Oats easier; Galena, choice, 45c. Bran steady at 85c. Hay—No choice; prime $15 00@18 00. Pork easier at $22 00@22 75. Dry salt meats steady at 9@11½@12¼c. Bacon quiet at 10¼@12¼@13@13¾c. Lard steady; tierce, packers', 12¾c; refined 13¼c; keg 14c. Rice—Market bare of prime and choice; common to good Louisiana 4¼@6c. Coffee—Ordinary to prime 15@15¾@18c. Whisky quiet; rectified $1 09@1 12.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, February 21.—Flour—Choice in demand; inferior neglected; extra $4 50; high grades $7 00@8 00. Wheat in steady request; Pennsylvania red $1 40; amber $1 40@1 41. Rye 84¼c. Corn fairly active; yellow 55@65c; white 61c. Oats in limited request; white 46@49c. Barley quiet; Canada $1 00@1 30. Cloverseed 13½@14¼c per ₩. Whisky firm at $1 11. Butter—Choice firm; medium dull; New York and Bradford county extras 35@37c; do firsts 28@32c; Western extras 28@30; do firsts 25@26c. Cheese firm; New York 13¼@14c; Western fine 12¼@13c. Eggs—Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware fresh 19@20c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 21.—Cotton dull at 12¾c. Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat dull at $1 23@1 25. Corn steady at 42@45c. Oats, barley and rye quiet and unchanged. Pork quiet but steady at $22 37¼@22 50. Lard dull and nominal at 12.90c; kettle 13¾@14c. Bulkmeats quiet but steady at 8¼@11¼@12c. Bacon—Demand fair and market firm at 9¼@12¼@13c. Whisky firm at $1 05.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, February 12.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat opened quiet and about ¼c lower, closing steady; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 09¼; do hard $1 15½; No. 2, $1 03¼; No. 3, 86¼c. Corn a shade easier; No. 2 mixed nominally 42¼c. Oats quiet; No. 2, 32c. Barley a shade firmer; No. 2 spring 83c; No. 3, 50c. Rye quiet; No. 1 61c. No market to-morrow.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, February 21.—Cotton quiet at 12¼c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull at $1 10@1 25. Corn firm at 44@45c. Oats steady at 37@42c. Rye quiet but firm at 75c. Pork $22 50@23 00. Bulkmeats 8¼@12@12¼c. Bacon 9¼@13@13¼c. Sugar cured hams 14@14¼c. Lard 14¼@15c. Whisky firm at $1 05.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, February 21.—Flour—Demand fair and market firm. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No. 1 white Michigan $1 25; amber Michigan $1 26 seller March; $1 26¼ seller April; $1 29¼ seller May. Corn steady; high mixed 46c; seller April 48¼c; seller May 50c; low mixed 46¼c; damaged 47c; no grade 44¼c. Oats dull and unchanged.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, February 21.—Cotton lower at 12c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull at $1 51¼. Corn steady at 39c. Oats dull at 34¼c. Barley and rye dull and nominal. Pork lower at $22 00@22 37¼. Lard dull at 12¾c. Bulkmeats quiet at 8¼@8¾@11¾@12c. Bacon steady at 9¼@12¼@13c. Whisky steady at $1 07.

Boston.

BOSTON, February 21.—Flour steady; Western superfine $4 00@4 50; common extras $5 00@5 25; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6 00@7 00; Illinois $6 50@8 25; St. Louis $6 50@9 00; fancy Minnesota $7 75@9 25. Corn firm; mixed and yellow 66¼@68¼c. Oats—Mixed to No. 2 white 46@51c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, February 21.—Cotton quiet at 12c. Corn quiet at 45@48c. Oats quiet at 48@52c. Lard dull at 13¾@14¼c. Bulkmeats nominal at 9@9¼@12¼@12¾@12¾@13¼c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, February 21.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1 40; extra white do $1 65. Corn unchanged. Barley quiet; No. 2 Canada held at $1 05; No. 2 bay $1 10.

COTTON.

New York.

NEW YORK, February 21.—Cotton quiet at 12¾@12 25-32c. Futures closed quiet. February 12 19-32c; March 12 21-32c; April 12 15-16@12 31-32c; May 13 7-32@13¼c; June 13 12-32@13⅜c; July 13 11-32c; August 13 27-32@13⅞c.

Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, February 21.—Cotton quiet at 6⅞d. Sales of 10,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export and 6,000 American.

DRY GOODS.

New York.

NEW YORK, February 21.—Business was light with commission houses and importers. Cotton goods steady and unchanged. Cottonades in moderate demand. Fancy and shirting prints in moderate demand. Cotton dress goods fairly active, and worsted makes in steady request. Woolen goods in better demand. Washington's birthday will be observed as a legal holiday in the trade.

THE favorite packet Carrie Brooks, Captain Pitman, takes her departure this day at 3 P. M. for Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville. This boat has superior accommodations, and is in charge of as clever a set of officers as could be found. Mr. Charles M. Buchanan, who does the financiering, stands at the head of the profession.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Nevada	February 22	Liverpool.
Java	February 23	Liverpool.
Lessing	February 24	Hamburg.
Baltic	February 26	Liverpool.
City of Richmond	February 26	Liverpool.
Mosel	February 26	Bremen.
Othello	February 26	Hull.
Idaho	February 29	Liverpool.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Lord Clive	February 24	Liverpool.

BOSTON.

Hecla	February 26	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., February 21, 1876.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending at 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	Above L'w W'r Ft.	Above L'w W'r In.	Change — or † Ft.	Change — or † In.	Direction of Wind.	State of Weather.
Cairo	40	10	†0	3	N.	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	32	7	—3	9	S. W.	Cloudy.
Davenport	2	8	..	..	N. W.	Clear.
Dubuque	3	4	..	..	W.	Clear.
Keokuk	4	6	—0	2	N. W.	Clear.
Leavenw'th	5	0	†0	1	N. W.	Clear.
Louisville	16	5	—1	3	W.	Cloudy.
Memphis	32	11	—0	1	N. W.	Lt. rain.
Nashville	18	8	—4	2	N. W.	Lt. rain.
Pittsburgh	7	6	—0	6	S.	Cloudy.
Shreveport	23	0	†0	2	N.	Cloudy.
St. Louis	10	6	—0	3	N.	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	42	0	†0	4	N.	Lt. rain.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., February 21, 1876.

River 5 feet and falling. Weather rainy.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., February 21, 1876.

River 2 feet 6 inches and falling. Weather rainy; thermometer 52.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., February 21, 1876.

River falling: 6 feet 7 inches. Weather cloudy; thermometer 49 at 7 P. M.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., February 21, 1876.

Raining. River 11 feet 2 inches and falling. Arrived—Andes, Cincinnati. Departed—Market Boy, Pittsburgh; Express, Parkersburg. The Chas. Brown passed down at 7 A. M.

CINCINNATI, February 21.—River 32 feet 7 inches and falling. Weather cloudy and cooler; windy to-night. Arrived—Exchange, Pittsburgh; Hudson, Wheeling.

MEMPHIS, February 21.—River about stationary; 32 feet 11 inches on gauge. Weather cool and rainy. Arrived—Illinois, Vicksburg. Departed—Alton, New Orleans; Church, Cincinnati; Ida Stockton, City of Vicksburg and Belle of Memphis, St. Louis; Julia, Vicksburg.

EVANSVILLE, February 21—Weather cloudy with light rain all morning; heavy wind and growing cold since noon; mercury 58 to 31. River 36 7-10 feet and falling. Up—James D. Parker, Pat Cleburne, Grey Eagle, Geo. Roberts and Evansville. Down—Shinkle and Chas. Morgan. The Morgan and Shinkle added largely. Captain Grammer shipped the repaired machinery of the Idlewild on the Shinkle and followed it on the Cleburne. Business moderate.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth Page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Boyd	Elizabeth.
Market Boy	Porter	Wheeling.

Departed.

Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Boyd	Elizabeth.
Salt Valley	Sanford	Ironton.

MONONGAHELA—Seven feet six inches and falling.

Boats Advertised for This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva		4 P. M.
Wheeling	Market Boy	Porter, 12 M.
Zanesville	Carry Brooks	Pitman, 3 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated seven feet six inches and falling slowly. The weather during the day was pleasant. Trade on the landing was active. A large amount of produce changed hands.

CAPTAIN JOHN D. ADAMS, of Memphis, is in Washington city.

CAPTAIN JACK SEDAM has opened a cigar saloon at St. Louis.

THEY have built a boat at Louisville said to draw only six inches.

THE towboat D. T. Lane arrived at Cincinnati with a tow of Kanawha coal.

THE letter we received from the Hudson made everything O. K. Thanks.

THE packet Salt Valley, Captain Sanford, left for Ironton with a good trip.

THE towboat Ironsides, of Gray's Iron Line, is *en route* for this city with a big tow.

FOUR P. M. is the hour of departure of the sidewheelers for Brownsville and Geneva.

THE snagboat O. G. Wagner is on the Good Intent Docks at New Orleans being repaired.

THE American Steamship Company have engaged 100,000 bushels of corn for shipment to Liverpool next month.

THE steamer May Lowry, which was destroyed by fire on Saturday night, was built here a long time since.

THE powerful towboat Wild Duck, Captain C. F. Adams, is receiving for St. Louis and way points. She will have dispatch.

CAPTAIN JOE WALKER has resigned the command of W. J. Poitevent and shipped as one of the pilots on the John Howard.

THE favorite steamer Granite State, Captain Kerr, is *en route* for this city. For time of departure see our advertising columns.

THE punctual packet Market Boy, Captain Porter, leaves for Wheeling at 12 M. Passengers and shippers can bear this in mind.

THE Charley Brown left for Louisville with 182,000 bushels of coal and coke. This will probably be the last departure for some time.

AS WILL be seen by reference to our advertising columns, the favorite packet Mallie Ragon has resumed her place in the Pittsburgh and Wheeling trade.

THE popular steamer Andes, Captain Charles Muhleman, takes her departure this day from Bellaire for Cincinnati on the arrival of the 1 P. M. train from this city.

THE John B. Maude has withdrawn from the Memphis trade, and has entered the Grand Ecore trade, under command of Captain John Heim, late of the Kate Kinney.

CAPTAIN W. C. WATTS has offered to purchase half of the steamer St. Francis Belle, if she will proceed to Madison, Indiana, where there is an opening for her to do something.

THE popular packet Emma Graham, Captain J. T. Russell, will arrive this evening and take her departure for Cincinnati and way points on Wednesday at 3 P. M. So make ready.

NOW is the time to make up parties for the Black Hills. The steamer E. H. Durfee, Captain Maratta, will leave Pittsburgh on the 20th of March, and will go through to Fort Benton. Now is the accepted time. Delays are dangerous.

THE little Pine Bluff, now nearing completion at Little Rock, has closed a contract for twelve months for carrying the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway freight. She will be an important low water feeder to Arkansas river boats of heavier capacity.

THE following steamers were unloading yesterday: John L. Rhoads, Captain Vandergrift; Arlington, Captain D. Moore; Carrie Brooks, Captain Pitman; Salt Valley, Captain Sanford. We forget the name of the individual who says we have no boats. As Toots says, "It's of no consequence."

VERY FUNNY.—They are going to have a Mardi Gras at Cincinnati on the 29th. Notwithstanding this fact, the Cincinnati papers, one and all, are recommending everybody to go to Memphis or New Orleans. We consider this a poor compliment to the home institution.

THE New Orleans *Picayune* says: At half-past two o'clock Wednesday afternoon a man named John Williams, aged eighteen years, and a native of the State of Pennsylvania, accidentally fell down the hatchway of the steamer Commonwealth, lying at the head of Lafayette street, and severely injured his left leg. He was sent to the Charity Hospital from the Harbor Station, where he had been taken after the accident.

CAPTAIN B. F. HUTCHISON, an old-time boatman, and as clever a gentleman as ever trod the deck of a steamer, is on a visit to our city. The Captain built the following boats here: John J. Crittenden, May Flower, Fersia, Sovereign, Brazil, Northern Light, Continental and Commonwealth. The latter boat is still running. The Captain is now a resident of Missouri, but still likes to visit the old home-stead occasionally.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* of Saturday says: Among the passengers out on the steamer Andes last evening were Mrs. C. D. Miller and daughter, the three Misses and Master Owen. The party are going up to be present at the marriage of Mr. Wm. Owen, Jr., to a daughter of Captain John K. Booth, which will take place at his residence twenty-eight miles below Wheeling. A large party of gentlemen friends of the groom leave here on the evening train to-day, and will overtake the boat at Parkersburg. The Wheeling packets will bring down a number of Captain Booth's friends to the wedding.

Ho! for the Mardi Gras at Cincinnati—An Excursion on a Splendid Steamer Commanded by one of the Popular Captains of the Day.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

If any of our citizens are desirous of witnessing the grand *pageant* of the "Mardi Gras," in the fun, frolics and deceptions of which the merry citizens of Cincinnati propose indulging for the *first time* next week, they will have an excellent chance of getting there on the splendid steamer Arlington, Captain Dan Moore. Captain Moore will back his boat out from our wharf on Saturday the 26th inst., at 12 M., and will land her at Cincinnati on Monday afternoon, in good time to witness the opening exercises, in honor of the great monarch King Rex, by his fantastically arrayed followers, whose grotesque appearance and comic actions will afford great amusement.

Captain Moore will carry passengers to Cincinnati on his magnificent boat, and furnish them return tickets home *via* the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad for the small sum of twelve dollars. Independent of the enjoyment which will be derived from seeing the "Mardi Gras," I have no hesitation in saying that Captain Moore has given our citizens one of the best chances they have ever had, or, perhaps, will ever have again, of visiting the great *Queen City*.

Two days and nights in the well furnished and comfortable cabin of the Arlington, fed by David Devin, who has the reputation of being one of the best stewards on the river, and then a ride home in one of the splendid coaches on the Pan Handle road, and all for twelve dollars, will be one of the pleasantest trips on record. I expect to see the cabin of the Arlington crowded, and would advise all who contemplate going to visit clerk McConnell, and secure rooms at once.

SPIRIT.

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

Tate, Munden & Tate, 1 bbl gasoline; A Stiff, 1 bbl plugs; L S Layton, 1 cask e ware; Lewis, O & P, 6 csks hinges, 1 bx w trees; Whitmore, W L & Co, 1 bbl strap iron, 3 bxs chalk; Standard Manufacturing Co, 12 pkg pots; Laughlin & Co, 4 cars limestone; Moorhead, McC & Co, 6 do; P Duff & Son, 1 bbl tallow; Garrett & Sykes, 6 bxs frozen fish; O Hallerton, 1 car hay; Shields House, 1 bx butter; Peabody, Hugus & Co, 3 do; W E Hulett, 110 kegs a butter; Van Gorder & S, 1 car potatoes; G H Hulett, 2 do; Fahnestock W L Co, 7 sks kegs, 10 large kegs, 2 cars red lead; W M Saint, 43 salted hides, 1 bdl tails; P N Seibert, 5 bbls flour, 40 sks do; Aiken, W & Co, 1 car hay; Jacob Hech, 1 tub cheese; J S Hinchman, 45 bags oats; Keil & R, 75 bags rye; J T Young & Bro, 1 bx plate glass; C G Hussey, 1 bx copper and brass; John Daub, 15 bxs soap; Central Refining Co, 19 bbls glue; Coleman & Means, 2 cars stone; Jas Woodwell, 50 doz pokes, 2 bdls forks; Voigt, M & Co, 17 tubs butter, 30 kgs barley; McHenry & Hood, 1 car screenings; Stewart, Estep & Co, 10 pkgs bro glass; Crawford Mfg Co, 2 bbls cal plaster; D W Garrett, 1 bbl fish; Elwood & McC, 11 sks rye, 100 bbls flour; Union Glass Co, 3 bxs 1 chimneys, 2 do g ware; Freedly Bros & Jaffries, 1 car mill feed, 100 bbls flour; Wilbert & Wallace, 26 tubs butter; J D Layng, gen mdse, 20 cars ice; Armstrong Bros & Co, 24 bdls bungs; Fairman & H, 1 car hay; W G Miller, 2 do; John Rose, 1 do; D Wallace, 200 bbls flour; McCann, F & Co, 1,448 bdls w paper; S & W H Martin, 1 car shingles; Saml Logan, 1 do do; Irwin & B, 3 do hay; Edward Davis, 1 chest tools; Charles & McM, 30 kgs washers; Atterbury & Co, 2 bxs g ware; Mutual G Co, 1 bbl do; J C Bidwell, 1 plow; Alex McClure, 1 bx mdse; J D Thompson, 6 velocipedes, 2 horses bxd, 1 bdl rockers; M Byrne, 5 bbls whisky; A Speer & Son, 4 die castings; H C Schmertz, 2 casks cullet, 22 bbls do; A Klinordlinger, 15 pkgs liquor; T C Jenkins, 292 bbls flour, 2,400 sks do, 104 bxs soap; S S Marvin, 300 bbls flour; Dunseath & Co, 15 do shoulders; F Sellers & Co, 15 barrels shoulders; Wm B Hays & Son, 15 barrels b hams; F W Jenkins & Bro, 960 sks flour; F Schild, 180 sks barley; Owens & H, 25 hf bbls salt fish; 25 qr do; Arbuckles & Co, 25 bx soap; M Marshall, 1 do bh goods; J J Gillespie, 1 do molds; Jas H Parker, 25 bks lard; Harris & E, 9 bxs pills, 3 do drugs; M McCullough, 25 bbls whisky; Scromaker & Co, 300 bbls flour; E H Myers & Co, 1 car d s hides; Davis, Chambers & Co, 2 do pig lead; Peabody, H & Co, 400 sks flour.

ELEVATOR—Spencer, McK & Co, 1 car barley; S Mantel, 1 do corn; McHenry & Hood, 1 do barley.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

F Owens, 150 bbls apples; E A French, 150 do; W G Henderson, 100 do lime; Whitson & Busk, 6 do b powder; Vangorder & S, 144 bbls apples; W H Beverly, 2 organs; Wm Haslege, 1 can cream; Bailey, F & Co, 1 bx machinery; J Kammerer, 68 pkgs fish; H Collier & Bro, 2 cases boots; M Gibert, 2 bdls s paper; Voigt, M & Co, 8 bxs butter; S Hare & Son, 25 bdls hay rakes; Gasett & Sykes, 54 bxs f fish; L Samuel, 1 bureau; R E Sellers & Co, 5 bxs a b c; McIntire & Brand, 1 tree ware; Jacobus & N, 10 bbls knobs; B Miller, 1 sack oats, 1 bx rags; McCullough & S, 19 sacks rags, 1 bundle sacks; Head, Carson & Co, 2 bbls eggs; Robert Pitcairn, 1 car railr'd ties; J J Pettit, 2 tubs butter; A D Millinger, 1 cask s ware; Central Refining Company, 10 kgs rivets; A C Bakewell, 1 box old type; Charles Challmer, 1 lot wood; Bryce, Walker & Co, 6 bbls flour; Walker, D & Co, 57 tcs hams; Wm B Hays, 20 do shoulders; H Gerwig & Son, 9 bales hemp; J Henderson & Bro, 16 bxs medicine; G R Spane, 6 do do; Paine, A & T, 100 buckets tar; P Duff & Son, 20 bags corn; Arbuckles & Co, 30 bbls sugar; Walker, D & Co, 50 tcs hams.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

F X Raible, 5 bbls whisky; Voigt & McGraw, 11 do do; Snowden & K, 20 do crackers; J Henkle, 4 bags g seed; J Zimmerman, 10 bxs p tobacco; Kramer & S, 3 do c yeast; Herzog & B, 20 cads tobacco; Houck, McC & Co, 1 car ear corn; Logan, G & Co, 4 bdls forks, 1 do hoes; Caskey, B & Co, 6 tubs butter; Young & B, 11 empty ale casks; J A Graff & Son, 6 bbls eggs, 5 hf do butter; M McCullough & Co, 30 bbls whisky; L A Smith, 2 bbls p sacks; Shuker & Gallagher, 10 bgs p nuts; A B Bihlman, 7 bbls beer; T C Jenkins, 24 pails tobacco; Scott & Gisal, 1 car middlings; C Strott, 1 car staves and hay, Samuel Hare & Son, 1 car machines; Elwood & McCracken, 1 car hay; Keil & Ritchart, 1 car meat; D Wallace, 200 bbls flour; T J Jenkens, 50 bxs soap; Jas Graham, 1 car baled hay; T C Jenkens, 30 bxs tobacco; Duncan & T, 1 car staves; Thompson & Lyons, 175 sks flax seed.

Ironton.

BY STEAMER SALT VALLEY—D Mitchell, 1 wash stand; Robt Dickey & Co, 112 tierces hams, 51 hf bbls; A Speer & Son, 4 cases eggs; John Kenworthy, 6 pkgs furniture; R Harvey & Co, 3 cases eggs; Head, Carson & Co, 9 bbls do, 5 cases do; B D Moore, 212 oil bbls; McBane & Anger, 500 sks corn; Salt Valley, 66 bales hay, 120 sks corn, 5 bxs eggs, 2 bbls do, 1 basket.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore.

The following are the receipts of pig metal, blooms and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	5	Byers, McC & Co, m	3
Reese, G & Co, m	1	Zag & Co, m	1
S Reynolds & Co, m	1	W Springer, s i	1
Brown & Co, o	1	J McDermott, s i	1
Graff, B & Co, o	4		
Total			18

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Sho'nb'g'r, B & Co. o	12	Soho Furnace, o	12
Total			24

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Totten & Co, m	1	J Moorhead, m	1
Nimick & Co, m	6		
Total			8

BY RIVER.

(Steamer Salt Valley.)

	Tons.		Tons.
Loomis & C, m	120	George M Gray, m	30
Total			150

BANKS AND BANKERS.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK

Wood Street, Corner Fourth Ave.

CAPITAL, - - - $400,000 00.

Accounts of Bankers, Merchants and others Received upon the Most Favorable Terms consistent with Safe Banking.

ALEXANDER BRADLEY, President
WILLIAM VANKIRK, Vice President
CYRUS CLARKE, JR., Cashier

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,

OF PITTSBURGH,

NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE

CAPITAL STOCK - - $500,000

J. W. COOK, President.
S. W. HACKEY, Vice President.
W. MCCANDLESS, Cashier.

CENTRAL BANK,

NO. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL, $100,000

Incorporated by Legislature.

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Fawcett, Madison Bailey,
J. H. Walter, George Bingham,
Paul H. Hacke.

THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President.
J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.
M. HUNNINGS, Assistant Cashier.

TRASK & STONE,

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 7 NEW STREET, NEW YORK,

Transact a General Banking Business.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD

Bought and Sold on Commission,

AND

Carried on Margins.

DEPOSITS Received and INTEREST Allowed.

Accounts of Country Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.

J. K. AMISON, W. M. STEWART, J. H. KERSHOW.

ESTABLISHED 1855.

B. K. Jamison & Co.,

BANKERS,

N. W. Cor. Third and Chestnut Sts., Phila.

Dealers in Pittsburgh Bonds and all other investment Securities.

Loans negotiated on marketable collaterals at current rates.

Deposits of Banks and Bankers received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed according to agreement.

MORSE, KIMBALL & CO.,

BANKERS, 18 NEW STREET, NEW YORK.

Members N. Y. Stock and Gold Exchanges. Transact general BANKING and BROKERAGE business.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

THE ONLY GRAIN WAREHOUSE

IN PITTSBURGH

WITH STEAM ELEVATOR AND TRACK CONNECTIONS.

LAING & McKALLIP,

Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, BALED HAY AND STRAW, all standard brands of HYDRAULIC CEMENTS, WHITE LIME, CALCINED AND LAND PLASTER, ANTHRACITE AND CANNEL COAL.

Offices—134 FIFTH AVE. and 347 LIBERTY ST. Warehouse and Yard—THIRTY-FIRST ST. and A. V. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FLOUR.

2,000 BARRELS FRESH GROUND FLOUR, from Old Wheat, Winter and Spring. For sale by

DANIEL WALLACE,

353 Liberty street.

APPLES, CIDER, POTATOES, AND PRODUCE GENERALLY. BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE.

HENRY REA, Jr.,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,

305 Liberty st., opposite Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

Consignments solicited. Letters of inquiry will receive prompt attention.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT OR SALE,

New Two-Story Frame House,

With Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall; Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c.; located on Grandview avenue Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city.

Terms easy. Inquire at the

COMMERCIAL OFFICE.

WM. HOLMES, JAMES IRWIN

JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, NITRIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA, AND AQUA AMMONIA

OFFICE No. 1 MARKET ST., PITTSBURG

STEAMSHIPS.

AMERICAN LINE.

Mail Steamships.

Only Line Carrying the American Flag

Sailing Every Thursday from PHILADELPHIA

For Queenstown and Liverpool.

CABIN, INTERMEDIATE AND STEERAGE.

Accommodations Unsurpassed.

Rates as low as any other First-Class Line.

PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, Philadelphia.

Louis Moeser, 142 Smithfield street, Thomas E. Watt, 78 Fifth avenue, J. J. McCormick, Smithfield street and Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Wm. Semple, 165, 167 and 169 Federal street, Allegheny city. P. M. Cushing.

WHITE STAR LINE

U. S. MAIL STEAMER TO LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

Cabin and Steerage rates reduced for the Winter. For Cabin Plans, Sailing Lists, etc., apply to or address J. J. McCORMICK, Agent, 57 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

1876. 1876.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. AND 4 P. M.

LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M. AND 12 M.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER GENEVA, CAPT. M. A. COX
STEAMER ELECTOR, CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN, CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKS
STEAMER E. BENNETT, CAPT. P. DONALDSON

For further particulars inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.

A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.

R. R. ABRAMS, Superintendent.

FROM BELLAIRE.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Huntington, Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati.

LEAVES BELLAIRE EVERY TUESDAY AT 6 P. M.,

On arrival of 1:40 P. M. train from Pittsburgh.

ANDES,

CHARLES MUHLEMAN, Master.

LEAVES BELLAIRE EVERY SATURDAY AT 6 P. M.,

On arrival of 1:40 P. M. train from Pittsburgh.

HUDSON,

WM. M. LIST, Master.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy and Gallipolis.

LEAVES BELLAIRE DAILY (except Sunday) AT 1 P. M.,

On arrival of 8:15 A. M. train from Pittsburgh.

COURIER,

J. HARRISON, Master.

EXPRESS,

A. B. BOOTH, Master.

IRONTON.

For Pakersburg, Gallipolis and Ironton.

EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

SALT VALLEY,

T. S. SANFORD, Captain
W. A. and L. L. MADDY, Clerks.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Agents.

ZANESVILLE.

For Marietta and Zanesville.

EVERY TUESDAY—3 P. M.

THE FINE LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMER

CARRIE BROOKS,

HARVEY DARLINGTON, Captain.
CHAS. M. BUCHANAN, Clerk

Will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on Board, or to FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Corner Wood and Water streets, or J. D. COLLINGWOOD, No. 13 Wood street, Agents.

PARKERSBURG.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.

REGULAR TRI-WEEKLY PACKET.

LEAVES EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK M.

THE FAVORITE PASSENGER STEAMER

MALLIE RAGON,

J. G. MUHLEMAN, Master
H. C. CALDWELL, Clerk

Will leave as announced.

For Freight or Passage apply on board or to FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Corner Wood and Water streets, Agents.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.

EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY—12 M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

MARKET BOY,

WM. PORTER, Commander.
L. B. SCOTT, Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Wharfboat, foot of Wood street, G. H. GHRIEST, Agents.

PORTSMOUTH AND CINCINNATI

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

EVERY FRIDAY—3 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

GRANITE STATE,

W. H. KERR, Commander.
R. H. KERR, Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to

Freights will be received on Thursday on Patterson's Wharfboat.

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, No. 13 Wood street, or S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Wharf-boat, foot of Wood street, Agents.

CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

EVERY WEDNESDAY—3 P. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER

EMMA GRAHAM,

J. T. RUSSELL, Master.
N. EARHART, Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, GEORGE H. GHRIEST, and S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agents.

SPECIAL.—The Emma Graham will take her departure for Cincinnati at 3 P. M., on Wednesday, positively.

J. T. RUSSELL, Master.

ST. LOUIS.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26—12 M.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL PASSENGER STEAMER

ARLINGTON,

D. MOORE, Commander.
A. J. McCONNELL, Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

Giving through receipts for Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, JOHN FLACK, or G. H. GHREIST, Agents.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—HO! FOR MARDI-GRAS AT CINCINNATI.—The Arlington will positively leave as advertised, and will take excursionists to Cincinnati at $12 for round trip. Returning thence by railroad will arrive in time to witness the reception of King Rex at the public landing.

D. MOORE, Master.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23—4 P. M.

THE POWERFUL TOW-BOAT

WILD DUCK,

C. F. ADAMS, Commander.

Will leave as above.

Will give freight receipts to Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, St. Louis and Missouri river.

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, or G. H. GHREIST, Agents.

FORT BENTON.

Ho! for Carroll and Fort Benton, and all points in Montana, offering unsurpassed accommodations for parties going to the Black Hills and all points on Missouri.

THE NEW, LARGE & POWERFUL PASSENGER STEAMER,

E. H. DURFEE,

D. W. MARATTA, Master.
JOE TODD, Clerk.

Leaves for all points on Missouri river

MARCH 20, 1876.

For Freight or Passage apply to W. S. EVANS & CO., or A. McCARTY, 90 Water street, Pittsburgh.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works,

ESTABLISHED 1808.

BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.

Factory, Office and Warehouse: BINGHAM STREET, between Eighth and Ninth streets, South Side, Pittsburgh.

B. BAKEWELL, JR., THOS. C. PEARS,
B. B. CAMPBELL, BENJ. B. PEARS,
HARRY P. PEARS.

A SAFE LIGHT. IT Cannot be Exploded. ELAINE The Family Safeguard OIL. WARDEN & OXNARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS.

Bailey, Farrell & Co.,

Brass Finishers

AND

FOUNDERS.

BRASS WORK

FOR

Plumbers,

Gas and Steam Fitters,

Engine Builders.

167 Smithfield Street,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

New Catalogue packed with first order of goods.

ROOFS.

Wm. B. Scaife & Sons,

119 and 121 First Aveune,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Erect in Any Part of the United States

Iron Roof Frames

AND

Iron Mill Buildings

COVERED WITH

CORRUGATED IRON,

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1876. C 1876.

THE

Pittsburgh Commercial

FOR THE

CENTENNIAL YEAR.

The year 1876 marks an important epoch in American history, completing as it does the

First Century of the Republic

Events of more than ordinary moment are to be looked for; and it is the duty of every patriotic citizen to keep himself informed thereof. To accomplish this it is only necessary to take and read a

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SUCH AS THE

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Special attention will be given to the Progress and Interests of

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THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

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Will be full and accurate, embracing facts from all the leading Trade Centers of the World, and of great value to Merchants, Manufacturers, Farmers and all engaged in business of any kind.

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Early and Reliable News

Are complete. Having able correspondents at the State and National Capitals, its reports of the doings of the Lawmakers of the land can be implicitly relied upon.

As a Political Journal,

THE COMMERCIAL will continue to be, as it has been, a Republican paper, fearlessly devoted to a bold advocacy of the cardinal principles of the party. It will resist, as well and as prudently as it may, any attempt to force upon the party the support of THE THIRD-TERM MONSTROSITY; and while it will strive to maintain a place in the front rank in SUPPORTING AN HONEST PARTY POLICY, it will reserve to itself the right to OPPOSE ANY MEASURE NOT IN HARMONY WITH REPUBLICAN PRINCIPLES, even though it may emanate from men known as Republicans. It will STAND FIRM, ON ALL OCCASIONS, BY THE PLATFORM OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY adopted at Lancaster, which demands "HONEST MEN IN OFFICE—MEN WITH BRAINS ENOUGH TO KNOW DISHONESTY WHEN THEY SEE IT, AND COURAGE ENOUGH TO FIGHT IT WHEREVER THEY FIND IT."

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Weekly Commercial,

FOR 1876.

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TERMS FOR 1876.

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CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank PITTSBURGH, PA., February 21, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	30.0	33	69	N. E.	Gentle	Cloudy
2 P. M.	29.940	50	40	S.	Gentle	Cloudy
9 P. M.	29.831	47	77	W.	Fresh.	Lt rain

Mean barometer..29 954 Highest thermom.....52
Mean thermom.... 44.2 Lowest thermom....—
Rainfall.......... .01

Death from Heart Disease.

About nine o'clock last evening, at the Thirtieth street, South Side, station of the Ormsby Passenger Railway, a driver named George Colligan dropped to the ground and expired in a few minutes. A physician was called and after examination he pronounced the cause of death to be heart disease. An inquest will doubtless be held to-day by the Coroner.

Fatal Result.

Matthew Long, who was stabbed Sunday morning, at No. 101 Mulberry alley, by Patrick Ferry, died of his injuries at eleven o'clock A. M. yesterday. The Coroner empanneled a jury yesterday, after which an adjournment to this morning, at ten o'clock, took place, at which time the matter will be fully investigated. The details of the murder were published in yesterday's COMMERCIAL.

Suit for Damages.

Suit was brought yesterday, in Common Pleas No. 1, by Wm. E. Lee against Lieutenants W. A. Tyre and George Johnston, and Patrolmen Young and Cobleigh, for damages for false arrest, etc. The complainant was proprietor of the Adelphi Theater, on Third avenue, and the defendants, he alleges, entered his house on the night of January 13, arrested him and several others. Damages are laid in $2,000. The defendants were arrested on *capias*, and gave bail in $500 each.

Garroted and Robbed.

Mr. Henry Brown, who works at Riter's steel works, in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, left that establishment for his home, on Washington street, Saturday evening. He stopped in a beer saloon, on Beaver avenue, where, in paying for a glass of beer, his money was displayed in presence of a couple of colored men, who followed Mr. Brown as far as Franklin street, when they seized and dragged him into an alley, and rifled his pockets of about forty-five dollars. No arrests.

Slight Fires.

The alarm from station 82, Thirteenth ward School House, Center avenue, about half-past six o'clock last evening, was occasioned by a slight fire in the residence of Moses Ditcher on Meadow avenue. The frame work of a cupboard was slightly damaged, igniting from a defective flue.

The alarm from station 138, Fourteenth and Manor streets, was occasioned by the burning of soot in a chimney in a house on the hill-side.

Train Clerks.

The new system of train clerks went into operation on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad yesterday. The duties of these clerks is to lift all tickets and take charge of all moneys which hitherto have been paid to the conductors, make out a statement of the moneys received, the number of passengers carried and the number of tickets lifted, so that the managers of the road can have a thorough knowledge of the business done by each train daily. The conductors will have full charge of the trains, but will not lift any tickets nor receive any fares. The road has been made into two divisions, the western from here to Harrisburg and the eastern from that city to Philadelphia. All train clerks from Harrisburg west settle at this city, and those from this city east settle at Harrisburg. The conductors express themselves as entirely satisfied with the arrangements, as they will be relieved of much of their labor. The train agents will be under instruction of the conductors on the various trains until March first, when they will fully assume the duties and responsibilities of their position. About one hundred and fifty have been employed.

Convention of Educators.

Last week a convention of educators was held at the State Normal School, Indiana, Indiana county, to consult upon a plan for the management of the school most conducive to the educational interests of Western Pennsylvania. There were present from this city Prof. Luckey, Superintendent; Prof. Jillson, and C. A. Kehew, Secretary of the Central Board. Deputy State Superintendent Houck and quite a number of the County Superintendents of the State were also present.

The convention was in session two days, the Faculty entertaining the visitors in the college building, and the opinions of those present were noted by the Faculty, with the object of adopting a course of study needful to the schools of Western Pennsylvania, and which will insure a liberal, higher education to the students of all the common schools of Western Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh in particular.

Resolutions were adopted heartily recommending to all teachers the superior merits of the school and expressing the opinion that the buildings and facilities afforded at this institution are unsurpassed.

The Temperance Alliance.

The weekly meeting of the Temperance Alliance was held yesterday, Mr. Finly in the chair.

A report was presented by the Committee on Inquiry into the legality of the recent elections to determine the license question in the townships of East and West Deer, Pine, Richland, North and South Fayette, Killbuck, North Versailles and Harrison. The report stated that the election had been legal, being in accordance with a special act passed by the Legislature two years ago. In five of the townships named the Prohibitionists were gainers.

Discussion followed on the project of establishing temperance restaurants, after which Mr. J. F. Caldwell, of Homestead, made an attack on a reporter, claiming that his report of the last meeting of the Alliance was libelous, filthy, a curri lous, dirty, etc.

The following announcement was read:

The fourth anniversary of the Temperance Alliance will be held in the Third Presbyterian Church, Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, to-day. The morning session will begin at 10½ o'clock A. M. Reports will be read, business transacted and addresses delivered by the Rev. R. T. Miller and others, bearing especially upon past work. At two and a half o'clock P. M., a children's jubilee meeting, to be addressed by Rev. E. B. Snyder and Master J. F. Smith, of Cleveland (known as the "Boy Speaker"). Prof. Horner will lead the vocal exercises. At half-past seven o'clock P. M. will be the closing meeting, when the addresses will be especially upon our present and future work. Rev. D. E. Babcock, of Philadelphia, and others, will deliver addresses.

Adjourned.

THE IRON WORKERS.

The Question of Price for Boiling Undecided.

It will be remembered that at a meeting of representatives of the iron manufacturers and Boilers' Union, held on the evening of the 12th inst., to discuss the question of a reduction of the wages of the latter, the following agreement was entered into:

As far as their trade will warrant the mills will continue in operation. The price for boiling for the present shall be suspended. The Conference Committee shall meet again on Monday, February 21, at 7 o'clock P. M., and if a price shall then be agreed upon it shall date from February 14. Should the conference, however, fail to agree upon a fixed price, all work done in the meantime shall be at $4 75 per ton.

For the manufacturers,
H. W. OLIVER, JR.
For the boilers,
JOSEPH BISHOP.

Pursuant to this action a further meeting was held last evening, privately, but no decision was reached. The conference adjourned to meet next Monday evening.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

MESSRS T. B. and Seymour Atterbury and Daniel Wenke, of the South Side, are on a trip East.

FOR abusing his family Jacob Walters was yesterday retired to Claremont for sixty days, by Mayor Phillips.

PETITIONS are in circulation, and are being numerously signed, asking the Legislature to pass the bill increasing the jurisdiction of aldermen in civil cases to $300.

THE Hutchinson battery, Captain Breck, will fire a National salute at twelve M., to-day (Washington's Birthday), on Duquesne Way, just below the Suspension bridge.

THE Allegheny thieves are increasing in boldness, "carring the war into Africa," as it were. Three hats were stolen last night from the Public Library, in the City Building.

JOHN NEELAND is wanted at the Mayor's office to answer a charge of assault and battery preferred by Thomas Keefer, who alleges that he was struck by a brick thrown by John.

THE ladies of Grace Presbyterian Church will give a jubilee festival, commencing this evening, to continue Wednesday and Thursday evenings, at their church, on Arthurs street.

THE Erie *Dispatch* of yesterday says: Louis Brecht and Paul Boehme, the famous tenor and baritone singers of Pittsburgh, who are to take part in the opera of "Stradella" at the Opera House this evening, are in the city.

SOME twenty-eight employees in the rolling department of the American Iron Works "struck" yesterday on account of a reduction of wages. This action threw some five hundred other employees out of work. An amicable adjustment of the difficulty is probable.

MR. JOSEPH L. LOWRY, Mechanical Engineer of the new Water Works, after a revision of his figures, finds that in order to get water into Hiland avenue during the present season it will require an expenditure of $306,000. The data is for the use of the members of the Legislature.

OGDEN, who was shot last Friday night, at Shultz' tavern, on the Brownsville road, six miles from the city, by Samuel Stewart, is pronounced by the attending physician to be in a critical condition. The shot took effect in the region of the heart. Stewart was still at large at last accounts.

JOHN A. GRINER is charged with malicious mischief before Mayor McCarthy. He is charged with annoying a neighbor named Wyland, of 409 Carson street, by putting the words "rag baby" on his door, defacing the steps and otherwise continually acting in a manner against the peace of the commonwealth. Held for a hearing.

MAJOR GEORGE A. WILLIAMS, Chairman Armstrong County Republican Committee, was in town yesterday. His capable, energetic and successful management of the hard-fought campaign in that county, last fall, will be long remembered. Major Williams deserves excellently well at the hands of the staunch Republicans of old Armstrong.

THE mortuary report from the Allegheny health authorities shows a total of 14 deaths in that city during last week, from the following causes: Cerebro-spinal meningitis, 1; consumption, 1; convulsions, 1; cyanopathy, 1; scarlet fever, 1; acute hepatitis, 1; hydrocephalus, 1; whooping cough, 1; puerperal pyemia, 1; pneumonia, 3; general paralysis, 1; still born, 1. Of this number 5 were males, 9 females, and 2 colored.

CAPTAINS W. F. AULL, W. H. Markle, J. M. Osborne, L. T. Browne, T. D. Wilkins, Lieutenants James Petrie, A. J. Shade, Wood McKnight, Joseph B. Eaton and Sergeant Major James G. Warnock by appointment go to Titusville to-day and present the Citizens' Corps of that place, in behalf of the Duquesne Greys, with an elegantly prepared and framed set of resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the members of the latter organization for the hospitable manner in which they were entertained while passing through Titusville last summer on their way to Lake Chautauqua.

SYSTEMATIC CHARITY.

What the Philadelphia "Press" Says.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

In an article published in your paper of the 14th inst., we referred to the possession of something in Pittsburgh which Philadelphia has not. We knew well that such an assertion would provoke a daughter of the Quaker City, but did not for a moment suppose it would throw a Pittsburgher into spasms. It was not our intention to provoke the most sensitive, but we mistook the inflammable material here. We thought we had carefully abstained from speaking of any former organization for the relief of the poor. Our business was with the living, and we are sorry that respect for the useful living causes unhappiness in the hearts of the mourners for the honored dead. It is a law of our mental constitution that interest for the living should gradually diminish our sorrow for those who have departed. If the great success of the new organization, its usefulness in many ways and its economy disappoint any prophet of evil, the fault is in the oracle, not in the good results of a good cause. We shall have no controversy with "B." Our opinion of the person who, in a public journal, in defending a cause however good, will, without provocation, in the absence of arguments and facts, resort to personalities, we shall keep to ourselves. The cause is the thing; it is above all persons. We stated the origin and success of the new association, the prejudices it had overcome, the friends it had made, and the great good it is doing in many ways. We know what we were saying, and this result should have rendered no lover of humanity unhappy; if it has that effect, "the more's the pity."

The old organization is not in existence. Of the cause of that departure we have nothing now to say. Its friends resolved to discontinue it. However much good it may have done, under the circumstances, must the poor be neglected entirely after its death? Was it unkind to do the next best thing? And if the test, under very unfavorable circumstances, has happily disappointed its friends and even disturbed its enemies, is it a calamity? Is not a "living dog better than a dead lion?" This is not a personal matter, it is a plan for relieving suffering and benefiting men, women and children; and it would seem to be the part of wisdom to fall in with the best plan in operation to effect the object or to convince the people that there is a better one. And if the principal liberal graces and the great body of unselfish workers, acquainted with the plan, differ from us, it may be unwise to consider them the fools and that all wisdom is with us. It is unfortunate to be so delicately constituted that we cannot endure the praise of a good cause, the wisdom of which we doubted, that we cannot hear a man called "the just" without casting one vote for his condemnation.

The "some" who we said felt the need of a new organization were sincere, and had a right to their opinions, and if the people agree with them, it is some evidence that these opinions are right. If making known this result is a crime, we stand convicted.

As to Philadelphia, the *Press*, in its recent able editorials, speaks of the "great vanity of charitable agencies" set in operation every winter to relieve the destitute, "almost entirely private and spontaneous," and the great need of system. Of the excellent systems in Denmark and Sweden and at Elberfield in Prussia, he speaks. There he says: How far such systematizing of American charities may be practicable remains to be seen. It certainly is desirable; for without concerted action there is no equality in the distribution of relief, no guarantee of its reaching the most meritorious cases, and the most abundant opportunity for frauds to thrive. It is enough to say that the plan, or rather lack of plan, upon which American society is now acting reproduces all the features of mediæval benevolence, and is likely to be followed by the same results. Indiscriminate relief so degrades the character of its recipients, and so allures self-abandoned characters, that it creates the very evils it seeks to cure. Pauperism is mainly to be counted a moral state, though destitution is not. But poverty is accessible to the temptations of pauperism, dull and vulgar and mean as this condition is. Alms may be and are a line to draw poor men into this moral state.

This systematized charity we claim we have here, and this concerted action, and the "equality in the distribution of relief," and a plan for reaching "the most meritorious cases" and for preventing "frauds." Others may differ from us. We remember that it is "with our judgments as our watches, none go just alike, yet each believes his own."

We have essentially the plan at Elbefield, and similar results. Under our government neither men nor women could be compelled to take care of the poor. We think we have "a more excellent way." Again the *Press* says:

"The plan originated about 1852 with a banker of Elberfeld named Daniel Von der Heydt. This organization acts under the Prussian statute. It is quite simple, consisting of a general board in which sit a president and eight counsellors. The counsellors are taken in part from the city officers and in part from private life. Under them are overseers and visitors who serve without pay, and, we believe, are elected to office. They are not permitted to decline the duty, the State claiming their services and mulcting their refusal to render them. However, whether they have the terror of a fine before their eyes, or are better hearted and more public spirited than the average American citizen, they do serve with industry, intelligence and fidelity. They make no complaint that their valuable time is taken from them without compensation, possibly cherishing some antique and visionary notion that the chief end of man is not to make money, but somewhat nearer the Assembly's Catechism's designation of his proper functions. More than this, these singular Germans apparently count it an honorable distinction to serve the city in this capacity, and an instance is hardly known of a man's resigning his office as overseer or visitor. The visitors have each a section of the city under his supervision, and all applications for relief must be made to them. Every fortnight the visitors of contiguous sections have a district meeting under the presidency of an overseer. There notes are compared, and a pauper escaping from one section to another is immediately detected at the visitors' meeting, or from one district to another at the overseers' meetings. Methods are compared, reliefs equalized and concerted action secured.

"One of the most striking peculiarities of the system is that no visitor is allowed to have the care of more than four paupers at a time. The purpose of this arrangement is two-fold; first, it subjects the applicant for aid to thorough inspection. A rigorous series of questions are addressed to him about his origin, relatives, trade, habits and residences; how he came to be in need and just the measure of relief to be accorded to him are determined by the searching inquisition. Such investigation is not agreeable, and a man will think twice before he consents to encounter it. But this is not the only unpalatable feature of the relief. Very little encouragement is given a pauper to remain on the visitor's list. Scrupulous pains are taken that no necessity is neglected, but no less scrupulous pains are taken that nothing beyond necessity is provided for. No premium is paid to laziness, and intelligent and sagacious care is exercised to make work and its rewards far more attractive than the dole of the pauper board.

"The second purpose of this arrangement is that the visitor may be the friend of the destitute. It is his business to know the pauper's circumstances and to enable him to improve them as soon as possible. A truly unfortunate man will find the visitor a friend, a degraded man will be afraid of him.

"The law reinforces these operations in a three-fold way; it constitutes these relieving agents legal officers; it prescribes rules for their proceedings, such as securing money, fixing conditions of relief and authority over the whole matter; it confers upon them a compulsory power over the subjects of relief. They are authorized to commit to prison, for from a week to a month, those who, being out of work, cannot show that they have made satisfactory exertions to obtain it, those who refuse to do work assigned to them when it is fairly within their physical strength, and those who by drunkenness or other indulgence reduce themselves to want, or permit those dependent upon them to suffer. In all this scheme there is nothing impossible of realization anywhere, if the people are wise enough to appreciate the serious evils of pauperism and address themselves to their cure.

"Now, as for the result: In 1852 there were in Elberfield 5,000 paupers out of a population of 50,000, whose relief cost the city $45,000 a year; in 1869 the number of paupers was reduced to 1,062, and the money spent on them to less than $20,000. That this result was not reached by terrifying vagrants and demoralized beggars from the city, but by a radical cure of pauperism, is proved by the increasing thrift and prosperity of the poor, and by the steady accumulations of beneficial societies and savings funds."

W.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

Lowrie Childs, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. An order was made for the sale of certain stock of the Allegheny Insurance Company to John R. Gloniger.

Hoyt Bros. *et al.* vs. David Ackerman, Luzerne county. Petition in bankruptcy filed, and an order to show cause made, returnable on the 29th inst. A restraining order was issued against David Ackerman, and the hearing upon the injunction fixed for the 1st prox.

James Claybaugh, bankrupt, Blair county. Assignee's report of the sale of real estate confirmed *nisi*.

George Crawford, debtor, Pittsburgh. Composition proceedings confirmed.

Andrew D. Miller, bankrupt, Allegheny City. The composition was set aside so far as the same refers to the surrender of negotiable paper held by the Duquesne Bank.

Conrad M. Harmer, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. It was ordered that the books of the bankrupt be placed in the hands of the Marshal, and that the assignee and Wm. McC. Dravo have free access to the same.

Fifth Avenue Bank vs. Samuel Glass, Pittsburgh. The exceptions to the confirmation of the Register's report as to the sufficiency of the creditors joining in the petition for adjudication were overruled.

The February special term began yesterday. No Grand Jury was summoned for the term.

United States vs. 210 tons iron ore said to be owned by Shoenberger, Blair & Co, and same vs. 240 tons of iron ore owned by same parties, cause of forfeiture. On motion of claimant's counsel, the causes were continued.

C. T. Ames vs. Roberts Run Coal Company. In bankruptcy. Case continued.

Fisher, Hutchinson & Co. vs. W. L. Harvey. In bankruptcy. Case settled.

Charles W. Robb vs. Joshua Blumer. In bankruptcy. Case settled.

O. A. Childs & Co. vs. Collins, Pool & Co. In bankruptcy. Case continued.

J. W. Christy et al. vs. Concord Savings Bank. In bankruptcy. Case continued.

Gerry, Tilton & Colwell vs. Pittsburgh Bolt Company. In bankruptcy. Case continued.

W. S. Purviance, assignee, vs. Henry Harley. Continued.

John McDonald, assignee, vs. H. R. Fullerton. Continued.

Joseph H. Boreland, assignee, vs. Ayers Lynch. Continued.

Wm. Parsons, Jr., assignee, vs. Johnston & Brevillier. Continued for trial at Williamsport.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judges Stowe and Collier.

Elias Katz vs. Conrad King; action on a note. Verdict for plaintiff for $667 76.

Aldine Company of New York vs. J. R. Foster & Co., previously reported. On trial.

McFarland, Collins & Co. vs. Geo. Walker. Action for goods sold. Verdict for plaintiffs for $277 69.

A. M. Barr and M. O'Hara vs. George McCombs. Verdict for plaintiffs for $983 20.

William M. Devore and A. M. Walker, partners as Devore & Walker, vs. James A. Russell and Peter G. Sylvers; action against the defendants as sureties on a bond. Verdict for plaintiffs for $500, subject to the opinion of the Court on a question of law reserved.

Robert Pollock vs. Hugh Gallagher and Johanna Gallagher; action to recover for professional services rendered. The defense claim that they paid to the plaintiff more than stipulated to charge for what services he did render, and in regard to other services claimed, they contend that he never was employed. On trial.

NOTES.

Common Pleas No. 2 was engaged in hearing cases on the argument list yesterday.

To-day being a legal holiday, none of the Courts will be in session.

Returned from Europe.

The widely known dry goods merchant of Federal street, Allegheny, Mr. William Semple, has just returned from a trip to Europe, where he has been looking up bargains and novelties for his thousands of patrons. During the season he will be constantly in receipt of importations and is happy to announce that for variety and value they will far surpass anything he ever before had the pleasure of offering. Mr. Semple would respectfully solicit an examination of his stocks of new dress goods, table linens, damasks, Hamburg edgings, handkerchiefs, white goods. A special bargain just opened in three cases of Irish linens short lengths, at prices much under value.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Adjourned Meeting of Select—The Appropriation Ordinance Passed—Abolition of the Board of Health Proposed.

Select Council held an adjourned meeting yesterday for the purpose of further considering the appropriation ordinance. Dr. A. H. Gross, President, was present for the first time since his severe illness, and was warmly welcomed.

Mr. E. M. O'Neil, member elect from the Third ward, was sworn in and took his seat for the unexpired term of Gus L. Braun.

Dr. Gross called Mr. Littell to the chair.

The appropriation ordinance was again called up and put on its final passage. The yeas and nays were called, resulting 38 yeas to 4 nays, so the ordinance was adopted. Messrs. J. K. P. Duff, Evans, Sawyer and Sorg voted in the negative, and Messrs. Buckley, Doyle and Goldthorpe refused to vote.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Mr. Gregor Fox offered the following:

WHEREAS, By an act of Assembly the City of Pittsburgh is compelled to support a commission known as the Board of Health, and

WHEREAS, The Board of Health cost the city $18,000 last year, and are ready and willing to spend $8,000, or as much more as they can get this year, and

WHEREAS, The benefits derived by the people by the existence of this Board of Health, are not forcibly apparent, and

WHEREAS, A committee of Councils by the aid of police surveillance, could enforce the sanitary laws and promote the sanitary condition of the city more efficiently and at less expense, therefore

Resolved, That the City Attorney is hereby instructed to prepare an act of Assembly repealing the act providing for the Board of Health, and forward the same to Harrisburg without delay, and do such other things as may be necessary to secure the repeal of said act.

Resolved, That our representatives be requested to use all efforts necessary to secure the passage of said act.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded with the act.

Quite an extended discussion was had on the resolution, after which Mr. Holliday moved that action on the resolutions be indefinitely postponed. The motion was lost, however.

Mr. W. J. Moore and Mr. Charles P. Duff were sworn in as members, both for unexpired terms, the former from the Eleventh and the latter from the Twelfth ward.

Mr. Charles Duff moved to amend the resolutions by adding and "the pest house," so that the latter be abolished also. This was lost.

CURTAILING POWERS.

Mr. Powers offered the following: That the act of Assembly creating the Board of Health be so far repealed as to place the Board and its operations within the control of the City Councils.

The amendment was carried.

The yeas and nays were called on the resolutions as amended, resulting as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Ahl, Atkinson, R. B. Brown, Bruce, Buckley, Carr, Dannels, Doyle, Duff, J. K. P., Duff, C. P., Fox (George), Fox (Gregor), Froehlich, Geiger, Glass, Goldthorp, Kerr, Lappan, Meyer, Miller, Moore, Murray, Musgrave, McCandless, McCombs, McClurg, McKinley, O'Neil, E. M., Powers, Reiman, Rodgers, Keife, Sawyer, Schild, Schwarm, Singerly, Sorg, Taylor, Vierhelier, Weldon, Welsh. Total, 41.

Nays—Messrs. Evans, Holliday, Hunter, Jeremy, Littell, MacConnell, Ray. Total 7.

So the resolutions were adopted as amended.

The regular order of business was then resumed and a lot of petitions, etc., were presented and referred. Among the batch was a paper by Mr. MacConnell providing that each branch of Councils shall have its own committees.

Several ordinances were called up, but action was postponed, and after concurring in business from C. C., the Council adjourned.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

It is always safe to expect a limited audience on Monday evening at all places of amusement; but that present at the Opera House last night, to welcome Miss Effie E. Ellsler, was not only fair in number, but made up from the very best class of society. The play called the "Avalanche, or Under the Snow," is a very interesting one, and, for a first performance, went off remarkably well. As *Pauvrette*, Miss Effie gave fresh evidences of her natural ability and long and careful culture. In the second and third acts, as the simple mountain shepherdess, she acted naturally, while in the closing scenes she displayed considerable power. Her effort was even, well sustained and satisfactory, and won for her two hearty recalls and a floral tribute. Her singing of the "Echo Song," in the third act, was very fine, the audience calling, like "Oliver Twist," for more.

The support given Miss Ellsler is deserving of more than ordinary praise. Mr. Pendleton who came from Cleveland to act with her, is a young actor of a good deal of natural talent, always quiet and easy, but bringing out strongly all there is in the part allotted to him. He has a fine presence, and will win popularity here as he has elsewhere. Mr. Waverly, as *Bernard*, did better than in anything he has given us lately. As the old soldier he was in his element, and gained very fairly the call before the curtain awarded him. Miss Kate Fletcher, too, as *Louise*, acted carefully and well. Mrs. Baker had little to do, but made the most of her opportunities. Mr. Owen, as is always the case, bore off a full share of the honors of the evening. There is little to say of the minor characters.

The scenery and mounting of the play were as good as have ever been seen on our stage. The scene of the avalanche in the third act, was splendid, and well worthy the round of applause bestowed upon it. Taken altogether, "The Avalanche," as a play, is well worth a visit; with Miss Effie and Mr. Pendleton in the leading characters doubly so. It will be played at the holiday matinee this afternoon, and again to-night. On Friday evening, when she has her benefit, Miss Ellsler will appear as *Rosalind*, in "As You Like It," with Mr. J. N. Gotthold as *Jaques*.

Library Hall.

Madame Arabella Goddard's concert at Library Hall, last evening, was not so well attended as it should have been. It passed off pleasantly and satisfactorily to all concerned.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

The new company appeared before a full house last evening, and gave a regular stunner of a performance. There will be a matinee this afternoon, and an evening entertainment as usual.

Tableaux Vivant.

The entertainment for the benefit of St. Peter's Episcopal Church takes place at Library Hall to-night. It will be largely attended. Hale, 103 Smithfield street, sells the seats.

"The Lady of Lyons."

The performance of the Bulwer Club, for the benefit of the School of Design, will be given to-morrow evening, at Library Hall. The drama of the "Lady of Lyons" has been thoroughly rehearsed, under the competent direction of Prof. Evans, and a good rendering of it may be looked for. The seats are on sale at Hale's.

Newsboys and Bootblacks.

The concert by the newsboys and bootblacks at the Academy, next Friday evening, will be one of the best things of the Centennial year. The little fellows are in training, and will make themselves heard in the world, sure. Those wanting seats—and everybody *should* want them—can get them at Kleber's, Wood street.

DEPUTY MAYOR J. M. SHAFFER is laid up with rheumatism.

A Few Words to Feeble and Delicate Women.

By R. V. PIERCE, M. D., of the World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y., Author of "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," etc., etc.

Knowing that you are subject to a great amount of suffering, that delicacy on your part has a strong tendency to prolong it, and the longer it is neglected the more you have to endure and the more difficult of cure your case becomes, I, as a physician, who am daily consulted by scores of your sex, desire to say to you, that I am constantly meeting with those who have been treated for their ailments for months without being benefitted in the least, until they have become perfectly discouraged and have almost make up their mind never to take another dose of medicine, or be tortured by any further treatment. They had rather die and have their sufferings ended than to live and suffer as they have. They say they are worn out by suffering and are only made worse by treatment. Of anything more discouraging, we certainly cannot conceive, and were there no more successful mode of treating such difficulties than that, the principles of which teach the reducing and depleting of the vital forces of the system, when the indications dictate a treatment directly the reverse of the one adopted for them, their case would be deplorable indeed. But, lady sufferers, there is a better and far more successful plan of treatment for you; one more in harmony with the laws and requirements of your system. A harsh, irritating caustic treatment and strong medicines will never cure you. If you would use rational means, such as common sense should dictate to every intelligent lady, take such medicines as embody the very best invigorating tonics and nervines, compounded with special reference to your delicate system. Such a happy combination you will find in my favorite prescription, which has received the highest praise from thousands of your sex. Those languid, tiresome sensations, causing you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet or ascend a flight of stairs; that continual drain that is sapping from your system all your former elasticity, and driving the bloom from your cheeks; that continual strain upon your vital forces that renders you irritable and fretful,—may all be overcome and subdued by a persevering use of that marvelous remedy. Irregularities and obstructions to the proper working of your system are relieved by this mild and safe means, while periodical pains, the existence of which is a sure indication of serious disease that should not be neglected, readily yield to it, and if its use be kept up for a reasonable length of time, the special cause of these pains is permanently removed. Further light on these subjects may be obtained from "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," in which I have devoted a large space to the consideration of all forms of diseases peculiar to your sex. This work will be sent (post-paid) to any address on receipt of $1 50. My favorite prescription is sold by druggists.

TTHS&z

Dr. G. W. Spencer

254 Penn street, the Artistic Surgeon Dentist, performs first class operations only. Nitrous Oxide Gas, the perfectly safe anesthetic, administered in the most scientific manner for the painless extraction of teeth. The patent Atmospheric Dental plates manufactured by Dr. Spencer never fail to give perfect satisfaction.

N. B.—Office open evenings till nine o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOMEOPATHIC.

Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homeopathic preparations is at George W. Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

German Steam Flour Mill.

Pure Rye Flour, Cornmeal and Chopped Feed always on hand. Gristing done at short notice. Cash paid for grain. Second and Middle streets, Allegheny City.

Headache.

It is an established fact that the extract of cranberries and hemp combined by Dr. Miller, 327 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa., permanently cures the most obstinate cases of dyspeptic, nervous or sick headache, and is an absolute specific for Neuralgia and Nervousness. Prepared in pills. Fifty cents a box. Sent by mail. R. E. Sellers & Co., 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

TThs.

ALLEGHENY POOR BOARD.

Special Meeting Last Evening—Election of Superintendent of Insane Department and Farmer—Some Interesting Reading, &c., &c.

The Board of Poor Directors, of Allegheny City, held a special meeting last evening for the purpose of electing a Superintendent of the Insane Department and a Farmer. President Neely occupied the chair.

The chair stated the object of the meeting, and declared that nominations were in order for the offices mentioned. Several persons were nominated for each office, when the Board proceeded to the election of a Farmer. The result was that Mr. Beckert had ten votes and Mr. Flannegan one. The election of Mr. Beckert was made unanimous.

It was then moved that an election be held for Superintendent of the Insane Department of the Home. The nominations were Messrs. Morrow and Crane, the latter being the present incumbent.

THE TAYLOR CASE.

Dr. Riggs thought, in view of Mr. Crane's candidacy, it would be proper to discuss the subject of the paternity of the child lately given birth to by Mrs. Taylor, an inmate of the Insane Department. Taylor, the husband of the woman, had sworn that he was not the father of the child, and had within a few days made an information before Alderman D. L. Smith charging an officer of the institution with an offense, the investigation of which charge was likely to be made in the Criminal Court. The speaker was subpœnaed as a witness at the hearing before the Alderman, which would take place next Friday.

Several members were in favor of postponing the election until after this investigation.

Mr. Dickson didn't believe in laying this matter over. If the case went to court it might be a year before it was investigated. He had no personal feeling in the matter, but he hoped the election would not be delayed on account of any charges against any person interested.

Mr. Reed said he was not familiar with the circumstances of the investigation of the Taylor case, and he would therefore ask that the Clerk read the minutes of that investigation.

The Clerk read the minutes, from which it appeared that Virginia Johnson testified that Taylor visited his wife in February, 1875, and was alone with her in the dining room for some time. Taylor, on the other hand, swore that during the interview mentioned by Miss Johnson, there was another inmate present all the time, and that he was never at any time alone with his wife at the Home. The report of the investigating committee was that they believed Taylor was the father of the child. Dr. Smith submitted a minority report, dissenting from the views expressed by the majority.

The motion to proceed to an election was then carried. The election resulted—Crane, 6; Morrow, 5. Mr. Crane was thereupon declared elected.

PRESIDENT NEELEY RESIGNS.

At the close of the election President Neeley said: "I have nothing further to say except to ask you to accept my resignation as a member of this board."

Dr. Riggs—I am sorry to hear of your resignation. This Board has done a thing to-night it will be sorry for. I have always, until lately, been in favor of Mr. Crane, but the late occurrence in his department of the Home has changed my feelings toward him. The Board should at least have waited for the result of this legal investigation.

Several members stated that as long as nothing was proved against Mr. Crane they would stand by him.

President Neeley thought certain things in the Insane Department looked very suspicious, and there should be a thorough investigation. He then announced the standing committees for the year, and asked that the Board at once take action on his resignation.

A motion that the resignation be accepted was voted down.

OTHER MATTERS.

A motion to take up other business prevailed.

The Clerk was directed to advertise for bids to furnish drugs and meat for the Home, the same to be delivered at Claremont Station.

The case of Mrs. Conners, of the First ward, was taken up. It was stated that this woman was receiving four dollars per week from the Board, and six dollars per week from a Catholic Society. She now desired to be sent to California. The matter was referred to the President and Clerk for investigation as to whether it would be cheaper to send Mrs. C. far away from the district or to continue her weekly stipend.

Adjourned.

"The Soldiers' and Sailors' Journal."

This is the title of a handsome eight-page sheet, published semi-monthly in Philadelphia by T. W. Merrihew, and "devoted to the interests of the Grand Army of the Republic, and Military Men Generally." The first number, issued under date of the 19th inst., has a very good picture, on wood, of Governor Hartranft, with an article on his military and civil career; a poem by Bayard Taylor, another by Colonel Realf, and a great mass of matter of immediate interest to the comrades of the Grand Army and others who take note of military matters. The subscription price is only $1 50 per year. Those desiring the paper should address the publisher, T. W. Merrihew, 135 North Third street, Philadelphia.

POLITICAL.

State.

The Allentown *Herald* says that there is a movement on foot to put forward Hon. Asa Packer as a Presidential candidate.

Clinton county sends A. N. Raub as Representative delegate to the Democratic State Convention at Lancaster.

The delegates from Venango county to the Democratic State Convention are: Senatorial, R. L. Cochran; Representative, William Hosson, James Anderson and S. W. Stewart.

The Republicans of Blair county have elected Colonel James F. Milliken Senatorial and Captain Jones and Dr. Johnson Representative delegates to the State Convention.

The Lebanon County Republican Committee has chosen C. P. Miller Senatorial and Israel Groh and Jacob Bixler Representative delegates to the Republican State Convention. Jacob R. Grove was recommended for a delegate to the National Convention. The committee unanimously voted Governor Hartranft to be their choice for the Presidency.

The Altoona *Radical* has this in its "Table Talk:" "We have a rumor that a quiet movement is on foot among the friends of Hon. Samuel L. Russell, of Bedford county, to give him the Republican Congressional nomination in that county, and that a number of the friends of both Mr. Cessna and Mr. Williams favor it. Mr. Russell served a term in the Lower House, at Washington, having been elected in 1852."

General.

If this is not a "nation" in Democratic parlance, how are they going to hold a "National" Convention? To be consistent with their doctrine, that this is a confederacy of States, they should call it a Confederate States Convention.—*Dayton Journal.*

A friend said to Senator Hendricks the other day: "Are you not afraid that your being nominated so early will have a damaging effect?" "Humph," said the veteran statesman, "James Buchanan was talked of before he was chosen." So it would seem that Hendricks is getting ready for 1896.

On the night before the late Wry-Neck State Convention of self-styled "Independents," Lewis Steward, on being telegraphed to come to Decatur, answered, "Go to hell!" Yesterday morning, on being informed that he had been nominated for Governor, he replied, "I cheerfully accept the honor." Now, the question is, does old "Loo" Steward believe in a hell? If he doesn't now, he probably will before the campaign is over.—*Chicago Journal.*

Harper's Weekly says of the results of Democratic rule in the House of Representatives: "We but express the universal conviction in saying that the exhibition of discord upon fundamental questions, of crude incapacity, of the smouldering passions of the war—in a word, of the old, familiar, repulsive, Democratic character and spirit—has been of the utmost advantage to Republican prospects."

The *Nation* sometimes breaks through the clouds of philosophy with a flash of good sense, as in the following: "If there be any lesson in politics which the last hundred years have taught thoroughly, it is that the majority in this country is irresistible, and that when roused it is sure to have its way; and that the notion that any man can, by long continuance in the Presidential or any other office, make himself irremovable, or effect any change in the popular conception of the Government, is a chimera."

Mr. Patrick Donan, the fiery Democrat who used to edit in a fearful and wonderful way a newspaper in Missouri, is now editor of the Raleigh *Sentinel*, where he unfolds himself under the motto: "Democratic always and under all circumstances." His style remains unchanged. In a recent article complaining of the inactivity of Congress he takes occasion to say: "A rush of billingsgate and fol-de-rol. Old womanish criminations and recriminations. A blatherskite parade of fustian patriotism, which talks, talks eternally, and does nothing. A clipping off of a few nickles from the salaries of poor devil clerks and workingwomen. A sticking up of Presidential puppets and puppies. Humbug, gab, old sore opening, folly, flat failure, and—nothing more! Democratic Congressmen! do you know that your constituents are beginning to reproach themselves with having blundered in your election? Stop gabbling and go to work! Lay open to the light of heaven all the dark secrets of the vast whisky ringer piracy, and when you have pinned the damning evidence of guilt to his skirts, impeach the great chief magistratic head criminal! Up and at them! Do something worthy of the party that elected you, or own yourselves failures and frauds, adjourn and go home!"

Last Christmas Day young Joshua Montgomery Sears, the heir to the immense property in Boston known as the Sears estate, attained his majority. By the terms of the father's will, however, the son was to receive but a moderate annuity during the next half-dozen years, and after that the amount paid him was to be but small compared with the income of the estate, which was to remain as heretofore, under the control of the trustees. It seems that this state of things is so distasteful to the son that he has appealed to the courts for relief. In the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, last Friday, a bill in equity was brought by him against the trustees to obtain a conveyance to him of so much of his father's estate in the hands of the trustees and of the income thereof as is not needed to support the trusts declared in the will, upon the ground that the same is undisposed of by the will, and that upon the arrival at the age of twenty-one years he is entitled to the same as heir-at-law. The principal fund now amounts to about $4,000,000, producing an income of $250,000. The lawyers are in great glee over the likelihood of a protracted struggle and fat pickings.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Spain.

THE CARLISTS BEATEN AND DISCOURAGED.

MADRID, February 21.—The Alfonsists continue their progress. General Primo de Rivera has occupied the Carlist forts in Navarre. The greater part of the Carlists' artillery at Estella was captured. A portion was thrown over a precipice before the Royalists arrived. It is reported that Don Carlos fled into France. The Carlist resistance at Tolosa is expected to be short, on account of the discouragement now prevalent. Alfonso has gone to Azcoita. He will sleep to-night at Azpeytia.

France.

RESULT OF THE ELECTIONS.

PARIS, February 21.—Of the 169 elections 123 were carried by the Republicans of various shades, seventeen by the Bonapartists, eleven by Radicals, seven by Legitimists, six by Constitutionalists and five by Conservatives. These returns are from cities and large towns.

Buffet, Vice President of the Council, is defeated in the Department of Cher. It is not yet known whether he is elected for Castel-Sarrasin. Emile Olivier is defeated in Var by his Republican competitor. Rouher is elected from Clemont. Naguet defeated Ladres. Montjon, Radical, is elected from Orrem. Numerous second ballotings will be necessary.

Marseilles and Lyons have elected several Extreme Republicans. Toulouse returned two Bonapartists. At Nismes, Barogoon, Under Secretary of State in Duke de Broglie's ministry, is defeated. Waddington is elected. In the Department of Nord, Florent, Republican, defeats the Marquis of Havrencourt, late President of the Council General. Montreul returns Hamille, Bonapartist, unopposed. Stomer returns M. d'Vaux, Republican, unopposed. M. d'Vaux was a Sans Perfect under Leon Gambetta's government, and former editor of the *Progress du Nord*. At Calais, Poissay, Republican, polled 5,274 votes; Dussaussay, Bonapartist, the out-going Deputy, 4,837; DeHaynan, Conservative Republican, 2,819. Boulogne elects Achille Adam, Bonapartist, the out-going Deputy.

LATER OF THE ELECTIONS—BUFFET DEFEATED EVERYWHERE.

PARIS, February 21.—The following is the result of the elections for Deputies in 324 arrondissements: Republicans 124, Conservative Republicans forty-eight, Bonapartists thirty-nine, Legitimists fifteen, Radicals fourteen, Conservatives twelve, Constitutionalists eleven, no choice sixty-one. In forty-eight of the arrondissements heard from, a second ballot will be necessary. M. Buffet has not been elected anywhere so far as heard from. The report that he had been returned from the Department of Bourges is not confirmed. Among the Bonapartists elected are Duc de Feltre and MM. Anrat, Levert, Cheocan and Machan. Among the Catholics are, MM. Kellir and Pichon; among the Republicans, MM. Bothement, Barm and Bert. M. Leon Gambetta was beaten at Avignon. M. Rouher was successful at Bastia, in Corsica. M. Buffet, Vice President of the Council, has placed his resignation in the hands of President MacMahon. It is believed that the President will request him to retain his office until the convocation of the Chambers.

RIOTS IN THE SOUTH—GAMBETTA PREDICTS MOMENTOUS THINGS.

PARIS, February 21.—During the election yesterday serious riots took place at Carcassone, where the Bonapartists hooted Gambetta. He told the people to have patience for three weeks, when momentous things would occur. There were riots in Corsica between the supporters of Jerome Bonaparte and Rouher. The latter was elected.

GREAT REPUBLICAN VICTORY AT THE POLLS.

PARIS, February 21.—Many Republicans were elected, even in Brittany and Pas de Calais—the former hitherto a Legitimist, and the latter a Bonapartist stronghold. Minister Dufuare was elected by a large majority in Marennes. It is now ascertained that a Republican candidate defeated the Duc decazes in Aveyron. The former Ministers MM. De Fourton and Mathiew are elected, but the names of their constituences are not yet reported. MM. Granier de Cassagnac and Paul de Cassagnac are both elected in the Department of Gers. M. Ricard, of the Left Center, is defeated. All the Deputies elected by Versailles are Republicans. It is now positively known that M. Buffet has been defeated in all four circumscriptions which he contested. Baron Haussmann has written a letter declaring it useless to prolong the struggle in the First arrondissement of Paris, the success of the Bonapartists being impossible. The Republican journals are jubilant. The Bonapartist organs profess to think that the Radical victory will eventually further the cause of the Empire, and express pleasure at the result. They endeavor to prove that even the Conservatives favoring Republican principals have everywhere been defeated and that Radicalism is triumphant. The tone of the Roman Catholic journals is particularly despondent.

PARIS, February 21.—Returns have been received from 499 electoral districts. Candidates known to be elected in the districts heard from, number 395, and are classified as follows: Republicans 187, Conservative Republicans 71, Bonapartists fifty-nine, Legitimists twenty-three, Conservatives twenty, Constitutionalists eighteen, Radicals seventeen. Second ballots will be necessary in 104 districts.

NEW CABINET TO BE FORMED.

PARIS, February 21.—The *Bien Public* announces that M. Dufuare will form a new Cabinet.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, February 21.—Steamships Celtic and Parthia, from New York, arrived.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 21, 1876.

PREPARING TO CELEBRATE TO-DAY.

Unusual preparations are making for celebrating Washington's birthday in this city. The Centennial spirit gives fervor to these efforts, and Martha Washington's reception at the Academy of Music will probably surpass all previous attempts here at reproducing the costumes and ceremony of revolutionary days.

PLYMOUTH ADVISORY COUNCIL—BOWEN AND MOULTON STILL PURSUE THE PASTOR.

The Plymouth Church Advisory Council met in secret session, at two P. M. Nearly all the delegates who left for their homes on Saturday have returned to Brooklyn.

Mr. Moulton this afternoon sent to Dr. Leonard Bacon, as Moderator of the Council, the following communication:

Dr. Leonard Bacon, D.D.:

REV. SIR—From the terms of the letter-missive, I had not supposed your reverend body was competent to consider or determine the question of the guilt or innocence of Henry Ward Beecher. The proceedings of the Council show, however, that I may possibly be mistaken in the construction of the charter of your authority, since Mr. Beecher was to be allowed to introduce his own protestations of innocence and some corroborative declarations by his friends. Mr. Beecher invoked the Deity and challenged mankind to deny or disprove his innocence, which declaration the Council accepted with applause. I send this communication to the Council simply to say that I am prepared to prove Henry Ward Beecher guilty of adultery and perjury, by evidence both oral and documentary, and that if allowed the opportunity of producing such proof before the Council and I fail to sustain this assurance, then I am willing to be denounced by mankind as a wretch devoid of truth and honor and unworthy of human association.

Respectfully your obedient servant,
FRANCIS D. MOULTON.

Henry C. Bowen to-day addressed a letter to Rev. Leonard Bacon, Moderator, contradicting the statements made to the Council on Saturday. He says, first, that Mr. Beecher is reported as saying, "Mr. Bowen is a man of courage, but he has not courage enough to look me in the face, and never had, and intimate any moral impurity in me, and he never did." Mr. Bowen says it is false that he never dared to meet him in this way, and in proof of his assertion cites a case of an attempt to bring about a private interview between him and Beecher in reference to charges of moral impurity said to have been made by the former against the latter, and that Beecher said, "There isn't force enough in Brooklyn to draw me into a private intercourse with Henry C. Bowen." Mr. Bowen continues: "I was no more afraid then to meet Beecher and 'intimate moral impurity' to him than I was in your presence Friday night, or than I would have been on occasions when I have been before the Examining Committee of Plymouth Church, of which he is Chairman, had he seen fit to be present. Mr. Beecher is reported to have said to the Council, speaking of his interview with me at Mr. Freeland's house, 'The great difficulty was that, being newly married, he couldn't endure that his wife should suppose he was under the ban of the pastor.' This statement is false and all the inferences Mr. Beecher draws from it. The meeting at Mr. Freeland's house was about the first of February, 1870; I was married in 1865."

The secret session of the Council this afternoon lasted three hours. The five first committees presented full reports, and committee number six asked an extension of time, which was granted. The committee to which was referred ex-Deacon West's communication and other matters of like character, also asked an extension of time, as their report was not quite ready. Their request was granted. Mr. Beecher's son-in-law, Rev. Mr. Scoville, requested permission to withdraw from the Council, because, it is said, he wished to take no part in the discussion over the committees' reports. The committees' reports were received with evident gratification, for a murmur of approval ran through the house as they were read. The committee to which was referred the second question in the letter-missive, that relating to the dropping of members from the roll, presented a majority and a minority report, and it is thought they will be the subject of a long discussion, as the house is said to be divided in regard to the question, which is as follows:

"In this rule, or in these practices, is this church acting inconsistently with the Word of God or the principles of Christian justice?" No information could be gleaned in regard to Mr. Bowen's communication, and members of the Council professed to be in ignorance of Frank Moulton's letter. If they were received by the Moderator it is probable he gave them into the hands of the Business Committee without presenting them to the Council, according to the rule adopted in open session.

The Brooklyn *Eagle* states that the reports of the various committees, so far as made to the Advisory Council to-day, sustain the general principle of Plymouth Church in dropping members from the rolls and, without going into the Tilton and Mrs. Moulton cases, declare that the rule in these practices in Plymouth Church is not inconsistent with the Word of God or the principles of Christian justice. The action of the church towards Mr. Bowen is said to be sustained, with the statement that it had been better to have been more promptly taken. It is also stated that the church is exonerated from the failure to give Mrs. Moulton a mutual council, and the suggestion that the church call for a council of non-local churches is commended.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

More Trouble in the Ranks of the Democracy—Weeding Out the Disloyal—A Fruitless Effort to Counteract the Effect of Hill, Toombs and Davis' Outgivings—Dockeray's Record—The Struggle in New Hampshire—The Presidency—Personal—Cutting Down Expenses—Trouble Likely to Ensue.

[From an Occasional Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 19, 1876.

The great and majestic Whangdoodle of the all-wise and magnificent has been brought to grief again, and has once more given evidence through its representatives that it is entitled to a diploma for being the weakest, most ignorant and most incompetent party that has ever had an organization in this country. It generally takes it about two weeks to fill up with wind, and about two minutes to *bu'st*. Kerr, sick in body and soul, tells the House that he intends to be absent a week. To this the House consents. He adjourns the House without naming a Speaker *pro tem.*, thus leaving it *actually* in a condition which it *virtually* assumed at the beginning—a body without a head. Now comes the rub. How is the House to proceed to business without a Speaker? Finally, they settle that the Clerk is to call the House to order, and then the little clown, Sammy Cox, is to appear in the ring with a piece of paper from Kerr, appointing him Speaker of the House. Just think of it! A Speaker *pro tem.* appointed by the Speaker in chambers. This is done by the Speaker who represents the g-r-e-a-t Democratic party, which was to teach the American people wisdom, intelligence, prudence, economy, loyalty and everything else which is necessary to make a nation prosperous and happy; and yet this party intends, next fall, to ask the American people to hand over to it all the departments of this Government, and that party in Congress are sending garden seeds, books and small trinkets through the country to influence voters. The loyal sentiment of the country made it too hot for Morrison to keep Hambleton, the father of the child named J. Wilkes Booth, in position, and he smoked him out, but took a pitiful look after him. It was discovered that an animal of the same kind was in the law department of the Internal Revenue Department, the chief of which is a relic of the old fire-eating, secession, South Carolina Democracy, and appointed first to a clerkship by Buchanan and retained among the indispensables. This duck, Wilson by name, was heard to say that Booth did right in killing Lincoln, which was brought to the notice of the Secretary of the Treasury, yesterday, and an examination was at once instituted and the charges having been proven, the fellow is out of office to-day. He can now proceed to his home in New Hampshire and tell the Democrats in the campaign now being conducted there how he has suffered, bled and died for the "lost cause," and assist in canonizing Booth as the household god of the blood-and-thunder Democracy; or the Confederates in the House might give him a place alongside of the two scoundrels who were turned out of the Postoffice Department for helping to defraud the Government in the straw bid rascalities. Since they appointed the two latter to show evidence of reform, they might appoint Wilson as an evidence of loyalty. There have been several Secesh weeded out within a few days past, and more will go. These *varmints* have heretofore been loud in their pretensions of loyalty, but have thrown off their disguise since the rebels have come to the front in the House.

The oily-tongued Gordon has been put forward to make a speech in the Senate, in order that the bad effects of Hill's and Toombs' speeches and Davis' letter might be neutralized, but it is no go. The American people can read, and they know that the history of the Democratic party is a record of blood and treason, and that a leopard might as well be expected to change its spots as for that party to be anything but an oppressor of the weak and an enemy to progress.

I see a number of newspaper correspondents running through the department hunting up the delinquencies of Dockeray. If they had hunted up the COMMERCIAL of Thursday morning they might have saved much time and trouble. In looking up the bonds of Dockeray today, I find that the Government obtained a judgment against his sureties, and they paid the money, but they swear vengeance against Dockeray.

The Republicans have good hopes of carrying New Hampshire, and are certain of it if they manage with prudence.

The Presidential pot is boiling, and the friends of Blaine, Conkling, Morton and Hayes are all busy. Had we a Republican Lieutenant Governor in Pennsylvania, Hartranft would stand as good a chance as any one.

We are fortunately situated with regard to candidates, since all that are mentioned are men of ability and integrity, and no Republican need be afraid or ashamed to give his support to either of them. The Democrats are not so favorably situated, since all of their leading men have either killed themselves or have been killed off by their opponents; and besides, the odium of copperheadism sticks to most of them. I think they will nominate Bayard, of Delaware, for President, and some aborted Republican for Vice President.

I had the pleasure of meeting Hon. H. C. Johnson, Commissioner of Customs, and S. B. Benson, Assistant Chief of the United States Secret Service, to-day. Both of them stand deservedly high in their respective departments, as both are able and efficient officers. It is doubtful whether the customs office was ever so ably managed as at present. Mr. Benson has just received a common boot box filled with the spoils of the Ben Boyd raid, consisting of $140,000 of counterfeit money. The plates show great skill, and are among the best ever manufactured. What a pity that so much talent should be thrown away for such bad purposes.

During the past five years the Republicans have been weeding out and discharging thousands of officers made necessary for the increased business during the war, and the appropriations by Congress reduced millions of dollars annually; and it is evident that in some departments this has been carried so far that business is crippled and retarded, and the Democrats, who boasted how they would cut down expenses, to make some show of success intend to still further reduce, and the people may look for trouble during the coming year, as some parts of the business of the Government will suffer by this matter. After trying to destroy the nation, they will so arrange the appropriations as not to pay any of the indebtedness incurred for saving it, if they can help it. They are, however, still introducing claims for cotton and other property destroyed. Virginia refused to appropriate any money to the Centennial Exhibition, but has appropriated $20,000 to erect a monument to the traitor Lee, and now are talking of appointing a committee to go to Philadelphia to get foreigners to go South and buy lands. They are like boys who spend their money for candy, and then slip in under the canvas to see the circus. This is what the corn-fed F. F. V.'s have come to.

A. P. H.

An Expensive Blunder.

Not many months ago, in India, a gentleman and wife, having taken passage for England, went on board with their baggage. Presently the husband discovered that there was time for him to go ashore and see a man. He went, he saw, he was conquered; and when it occurred to him that it was time to go aboard again, he hailed a boatman, and ere long found himself on board a large passenger ship. It was night. A sleepy steward inquired the number of his cabin, which he chanced to remember, as also that it was the upper berth; so he contrived to clamber into it without disturbing his wife, as he supposed, who slept beneath. But when the dawn broke, and the ship was well on her way, a feminine voice was heard shrieking in a tone of terror, "Steward, steward! there's a man in my cabin!" The wretched man was aroused, and the situation explained to him. He had mistaken the ship. They were under way for Australia, and his unhappy wife was steaming away to England, under the firm conviction that he had been robbed and murdered by ruffians who frequent the quay. When he at length arrived in Australia, he could not even there relieve his mind, as the cable connecting that country with Europe was not completed—it having, in fact, only now been working little more than a year—so that about four months passed before she heard anything of him.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

LOUISVILLE, February 21.—River falling; 13 feet in canal. Arrived—United States, Cincinnati; Turner and Robert Mitchell, New Orleans; Glasgow, Evansville; Iron Mountain, St. Louis. Departed—Mitchell, Glasgow, Turner and United States, Cincinnati; Iron Mountain, Pittsburgh.

CAIRO, February 21.—Arrived—Nail City, St. Louis. Departed—Eddyville, Nashville, Grand Tower, St. Louis; Julia, Vicksburg; Nail City, Pittsburgh. River 40 feet 10 inches and rising. Weather cloudy and turning cold.

ST. LOUIS, February 21.—Arrived—Dolphin, Lower bends. Departed—City of Chester, Memphis. River fallen 6 inches. Weather cloudy and cold.

NEW ORLEANS, February 21.—Weather warm with a heavy rain since 6 P. M. Arrived—Katie, Greenville; Bismarck and Bee and barges, St. Louis. No departures.

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS NOTES.

The employees of the Vulcan Iron Works, at South Wilkesbarre, Pa., have resumed work on the ten hour system, and are running an extra set of hands.

All the Wilmington, Del., car shops are running on new work, recently ordered, and the wooden shipyards show an increased activity, with a bright prospect ahead.

Last week the Cherry Valley Iron Company, at Leetonia, reduced the wages of their miners in the lower bank from 75 to 70 cents, and in the upper bank from 60 to 55 cents.

The employees of the Ohio Shoe Company, at Tiffin, who struck the other day because the company proposed to reduce wages, are still "out." A number of men have recently tried to obtain employment at the shoe factory, but the strikers have thus far prevented them from doing so.

It is calculated that there will be 11,000,000 cubic feet of white, and 2,000,000 feet of red pine square timber taken out of the Ottawa river this season. Owing to the scarcity of snow a number of gangs have been discharged. The drawing of timber is much behind, and it will be impossible to get it all out this season.

The Pennsylvania Steel Works, at Baldwin, near Harrisburg, are running with all their force night and day, and give constant employment to about two thousand men. During the past summer the company erected a new iron furnace at an expense of $130,000; also a steel furnace, and preparations are about being made for the erection of a bar mill for the manufacture of bar steel. About $100,000 of improvements have been added to the rolling mill.

The Midland Railway receivers have concluded a contract with the Pennsylvania Steel Company for the transportation of 50,000 tons of ore from Charlotteburg, in Passaic county, to West End, whence it will be taken *via* the Pennsylvania road to Harrisburg, Pa. The ore is to be carried during the next ten months, for $46,000. Another contract of precisely similar character is likely to be made with the same company.

The glass industry of New Jersey is located principally in South and West Jersey. The most extensive factories are located at Glassborough, Bridgeton, Clayton and Millville, populous and flourishing towns on the line of the West Jersey Railroad; and Winslow, Malaga and Medford, equally prosperous and well populated villages, on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad. The representative factors are Whitney & Co., Glassborough; Moore Bros., Clayton; Bodine, Thomas & Co., Williamstown; the Cohansey Manufacturing Company, Bridgeton; Haney & Co., Winslow; the Malaga Glass Works of Ward & Co., and the Phœnix Glass Works, Whitall, Tatum & Co., Millville.

The furnace of Reynolds & Moorhead, at the mouth of Redbank, in this county, is still in full blast, making iron at the rate of about twenty tons a day. Work has never been suspended on account of the panic, though a large stock of metal has accumulated. The firm is holding about 6,000 tons of pig iron for better prices. Metal of their grade is now worth in the market about twenty-one dollars a ton. This does not pay for its manufacture. The Redbank Furnace has superior facilities. Both their coal and ore are mined on the hills above the furnace and run down on a narrow gauge railroad.—*Clarion, Pa., Democrat.*

The quantity of coal sent from the Schuylkill region for the past week was 21,575 tons, against 9,068 tons for the corresponding week of last year; increase, 12,117 tons. The quantity for the year so far is 470,490 tons, against 410,278 tons for the same period of last year; increase, 60,212 tons. The quantity sent from all the regions for the week was: Anthracite, 138,075 tons; bituminous, 48,252 tons; total, 186,327 tons, against 132,290 tons anthracite and 40,868 tons bituminous; total, 173,158 tons for the corresponding period of last year. Increase of anthracite, 5,785 tons; increase of bituminous, 7,384 tons; total increase, 13,169 tons. The quantity sent from all the regions for the year was: Anthracite, 2,035,665 tons; bituminous, 309,880 tons; total, 2,345,545 tons, against 1,495,690 tons anthracite and 255,222 tons bituminous; total, 1,750,822 tons for the corresponding period of last year; increase of anthracite, 540,005 tons; increase of bituminous, 54,658 tons; total increase, 594,723 tons.—*Pottsville Journal, 18th.*

The Westerman Iron Company's two furnaces are making a general average of sixty tons a day of splendid foundry iron. The iron we saw is a good uniform gray, coarse grain and strong body—strong enough to cause the Dutchman who broke it to make use of some disjointed adjectives. One thing we noticed at these furnaces, and which is evidently a needed improvement, simple in construction, and requiring no great outlay of money, is a simple wooden gate, so constructed that the "cage-hole" on top is always shut. The gate is precisely the width of the cage-hole, and about four feet high. It is so arranged that the full cage in coming up catches the gate at a proper height and raises it sufficiently to enable the fillers to get the barrows off without any trouble from the gate; and the empty cage going down catches it where the full one has left it, and brings it down to the level of the floor, and by that process the hole is always closed, and there is no chance of running a barrow down the wrong space. The thing is not patented, and if any accidents occur similar to the one at the Douglass Furnace, the operators ought to be tried for manslaughter, when the preventatives are so simple. The Keel Ridge Furnace is making a good average, considering the length of time it has been in blast.—*Sharon, Pa., Herald.*

DIED:

FRISBEE—On Sunday, February 20, 1876, ROSALIE M. FRISBEE.

Funeral from the residence of James I. Bennett, Superior Station P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., TUESDAY, February 22, at 2 o'clock. Services at 1:30. Her friends and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

STEWART—At the residence of her husband, in Parnassus, Pa., Feburary 21, 1876, at 7:30 o'clock P. M., Mrs. JENNIE STEWART, wife of J. C. Stewart, in the thirtieth year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence on WEDNESDAY, 23d, at 10 A. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $5,167,547 46.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth Ave.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,
285 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
RIFLES, SHOT GUNS,
REVOLVERS,
Ammunition, Barrels, Locks, Mountings, &c., Fishing Tackle, Seines, Nets.
Repairing done. Call and examine, or send for Illustrated Price List.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

STEEL CASTINGS,
UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.
We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular.
PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO.,
Twenty-sixth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel,
Of Every Description. Also, BEST
Refined German Plow & Spring Steel
Corner Ross and First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse: Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

Sheffield Steel Works.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
STEEL.
BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL.
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL.
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES.
ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM and SEAT SPRINGS.
AXLES AND STEEL TIRE.
STEEL FIRE BOX AND BOILER PLATES.
STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.
38 Wer and 100 First Ave., Pittsburgh

Pier, Dannals & Co.,
Brewers, CORNER FORBES & STEVENSON STREETS, PITTSBURGH, offer for sale the
Best Cream Ale and Porter
AT THE
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
ORDERS BY MAIL SOLICITED.
Bottled Ale and Porter a Specialty.

NOTICE TO JOB PRINTERS.—PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the board of Fire Commissioners, Municipal Hall, until the 25TH INST., for the Printing and Binding of the Annual Report of the Board for 1875. Paper of a weight to be specified, and first class workmanship will be required. The "copy" for the Pamphlet may be examined at the office of the Board, where all information will be furnished.
BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

FURS!
R. H. PALMER,
151 Wood Street.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'
SAPOLIO
Is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.
SAPOLIO
For Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.
SAPOLIO
For Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing Curtains and Carpets.
SAPOLIO
Cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire House, better than Soap. No slopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.
SAPOLIO
For Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.
SAPOLIO
Is better than Soap and Send for polishing Tin Ware. Brightens without scratching.
SAPOLIO
Polishes Brass and Copper utensils better than Acid or Oil and Rotten Stone.
SAPOLIO
For Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.
SAPOLIO
Removes Stains from Marble Mantels, Tables and Statuary, from hard finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.
SAPOLIO
Removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.
There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

BANNER BAKING POWDER — Is an article that is coming into more general favor every day. By using it according to printed directions the most satisfactory results follow.
BANNER BAKING POWDER — Is unequaled for producing light, sweet, nutritious and delicious Biscuit, Rolls, Muffins, Cakes, &c.
BANNER BAKING POWDER — Used in Fancy Cakes saves one-third the Eggs and Shortening, and makes them much more palatable than the old way.
BANNER BAKING POWDER — In Pot Pies, Dumplings and Puddings renders them easy to take, and they go right to the spot.
BANNER BAKING POWDER — Makes Buckwheat Cakes sweet and tender. Made with it they are never sour, as is often the case where yeast is used.
BANNER BAKING POWDER — In all kinds of Griddle Cakes, makes them better, quicker and with less labor than in any other way.
BANNER BAKING POWDER — Used in Corn Bread, Short Cake, &c., rendres them light and healthful. Try it and tell your neighbors what it does for you.
In each can of Banner Baking Powder there is a small measure, and a list of fifty valuable recipes goes with it, by following which all mistakes are avoided. It is sold by Retail Grocers and Dealers generally. If the firm whom you favor with your patronage does not keep it, ask them to order a sample lot from their Wholesale Grocer or from the Manufacturer.
Jesse H. Lippincott,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD..........Managers.
Engagement of the Young and Charming Actress,
MISS EFFIE E. ELLSLER.
Supported by MR. M. J. PENDLETON, from Ellsler's Opera House, Cleveland.
MONDAY EVENING, February 21, 1876, the beautiful Scenic Drama,
THE AVALANCHE;
OR, UNDER THE SNOW.
Pauverette (with song)..........Miss Effie E. Ellsler.
Maurice..........Mr. M. J. Pendleton.
Matinees Tuesday and Saturday Afternoons.

LIBRARY HALL.
TABLEAUX VIVANT,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
Saint Peter's Episcopal Church,
ON
TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 22, 1876.
Tickets $1. No extra charge for Reserved Seats, except first two ranges of Orchestra Circle, which will be $1 additional. For sale at Hale's Music Store on WEDNESDAY morning, at 9 o'clock.

LIBRARY HALL.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 23, 1876, the BULWER CLUB will give a representation of the
LADY OF LYONS,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
SCHOOL OF DESIGN.
Tickets, with reserved seat, $1.
Sale of seats will commence on Saturday morning, the 19th, at Hale's Music Store, Smithfield street.

LIBRARY HALL.
Three Nights and Saturday Matinee.
Thursday, Friday & Saturday, Feb. 24, 25, 26
THE WORLD-RENOWNED
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS!
NEIL BRYANT..........Director.
From Bryant's Opera House, N. Y.
24 Star Artists. 24
THE OLDEST AND MOST COMPLETE COMPANY IN THE WORLD.
LOOK AT THE LIST OF STARS:
NEIL BRYANT, LEW BENEDICT,
T. M. HENGLER, BILLY BRYANT,
GOSS AND FOX, ADAMS AND LEE,
The Celebrated California Quartette, composed of WELLING BROTHERS and J. W. FREETH.
Brilliant Orchestra and Brass Band, ten in number.
Prices as usual. Seats on sale at Hale's Music Store.
D. B. HODGES, General Agent.

CONCERT
OF THE
NEWSBOYS AND BOOTBLACKS,
AT
Academy of Music,
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1876,
TO AID IN ESTABLISHING THE NEWSBOYS' HOME. 75 of the Boys on the Stage. Under the direction of Prof. Darling. Instrumental Music furnished gratuitously by Staley's Militaire Band. Accompaniments on the Piano by Prof. C. M. Bollman.
Prices of Admission—Parquette, $1; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Children in Gallery, 25 cents. Tickets for sale at Kleber & Bros., 122 Wood street. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert commence at 8.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.
FRED. AIMS..........Manager.
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1876.—Freeman Sisters, Adelaide Miller, Annie Hall, Emmerson and Clarke, Cawthorne Children, Fields and Hoey, Female Minstrels, &c.
Washington's Birthday, two grand performances, afternoon and evening.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

VIENNA
Glycerine Soap.
25 Gross just received for Winter use. This Celebrated Soap contains one-third part of Sary's Pure Glycerine. Price, 3 Cakes, 50 Cents. Also, a large lot of Brecknell's Skin Soap, Low's, Lubin's, &c., all Direct Importation.
Simon Johnston,
Cor. Smithfield St. and Fourth Avenue.

AUCTION SALES.

BY JOHN D. BAILEY.

Assignee's Sale

VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY.

On THURSDAY, February 24th, 1876, at 10 O'clock A. M.,

By order of John M. Osborne, Assignee of the Duquesne Savings Bank, will be sold on the premises in the First ward, Pittsburgh, the following very desirable business property, viz: A lot of ground fronting 29 feet on the south side of Fourth avenue, and extending in depth southwardly 170 feet to Third avenue, on which it has a like front of 29 feet, and upon which there is erected the five-storied building lately occupied by the Duquesne Savings Bank, fronting at 64 Fourth avenue, and a large three-storied warehouse fronting at No. — Third avenue.

The building on Fourth avenue, 85 feet in depth, has recently been remodeled, the first floor having been arranged specially for banking purposes, containing a large fire-proof vault, counters, desks, and all the appointments of a banking house.

The upper stories, which are approached by a side entrance some six feet in width, are adapted for offices and so arranged as to be used separately or in suites.

The warehouse on Third avenue, 89 feet deep, is three stories high and adapted for manufacturing purposes.

Terms made known at sale.

J. D. BAILEY, Auctioneer.

ALSO, ON SAME DAY,

By order of John M. Osborne, Assignee, at three o'clock P. M., of the same day, will be sold two lots on Walnut street, near Roup street. After which Lots Nos. 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137 and 138, on Arabella street, Twentieth ward, in O'Hara's Plan of Lots, will be sold. Terms cash.

TThs J. D. BAILEY, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF

South Side Property,

Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Wards.

Friday Afternoon, February 25th, at 2 O'clock,

on the premises, Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth wards, Pittsburgh, South Side, will be sold by order of Paul Jones, Assignee of O. F. and Clifton Wharton, bankrupts, the following described properties:

That desirable property in the Twenty-fifth ward, Pittsburgh, having a front of 72 feet on the southerly side of Carson street (120 feet west from Twenty-third street) and running back 120 feet to Carey alley, on which are erected, on Carson street, three two-story Brick Dwelling Houses, Nos. 2216, 2218 and 2220, on Carey alley four two-story Frame Dwelling.

Also, that certain Lot in the Twenty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh, having a front of 48 feet on the northerly side of Mary street (60 feet west from Twentieth street) and having a depth of 60 feet, on which are erected two two-story Frame Houses, Nos. 1925 and 1927.

Also, that piece of ground in the Twenty-fifth ward, Pittsburgh, having a front of 24 feet on the southerly side of Sarah street (128 feet 7½ inches east from Twenty-fourth street) and running back 100 feet to Larkin's alley, on which is erected a two-story Brick Dwelling House, No. 2408. Sold free of all liens.

TERMS CASH.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
1.8.15.22.23.24.25 Auctioneer.

BY J. M. HARTFORD.

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, RUBBERS AND SLIPPERS,

AT AUCTION.

First large Spring Trade Sale at J. M. Hartford's Wholesale Auction House, 109 Wood street, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, February 23, at 10 o'clock, when I will offer 500 Sample Lots of Prime Boots and Shoes, comprising some of P. Ware, Jr.'s celebrated Calf, Alexes and Congress, Womens, Misses and Children's city made Goat, Kid and Single Button and Lace Polish. Also, Mens and Boys' Calf Boots, Brogans and Balmorals.

The special attention of the trade is called to this sale, as it is the largest sale I have offered, and will sell each and every sample. All Boots and Shoes sold at auction warranted perfect.

J. M. HARTFORD,
WHOLESALE AUCTIONEER.

FOR SALE.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

VERY CHOICE LOT OF

Heinz, Noble & Co.'s

CELEBRATED

Sauces, Pickles, Sauer Kraut and Table Relishes,

Commencing Monday, February 21, 1876.

MUST BE CLOSED OUT AT ONCE.

167 AND 169 SECOND AVENUE.

FOR SALE,

Valuable Manufacturing Establishment.

The subscriber offers for sale at a bargain the valuable property situate on Main street, Allegheny, Pa., known as the

Keystone Nut and Bolt Works.

The Machinery and Tools are all in good order, and the Works are now in operation. Immediate possession given. Apply to

JAMES LOCKHART,
No. 44 South Diamond street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

Real Estate.

NO. 99 BEECH STREET, ALLEGHENY, within half square of the Parks; nearly new three-story Brick House, with all modern improvements. Lot 20x100, to 20 foot alley.

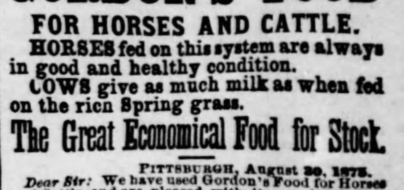
NO. 928 PENN AVENUE; modern built three-story Brick, ten rooms; lot 24x100 to paved alley. Can be adapted to business purposes at small cost. Terms easy.

NO. 47 BEECH STREET, ALLEGHENY, near the Parks. Finely finished Brick, ten rooms, marble mantels, bath room, closets, and everything complete; lot 30x100 to Buttercup alley.

NO. 3 SNYDER STREET, Pleasant Valley, Allegheny. Nearly new Frame House, six rooms and finished attic; large lot; street cars within short distance. Small cash payment required; balance long time.

EAST LIBERTY. Elegant Building Lot near Hiland avenue, 24x107 feet. Will be sold very low for cash

F. L. STEPHENSON,
Broker and Notary Public.
No. 16 Sixth (late St. Clair) street, Pittsburgh.



GORDON'S FOOD
FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.
HORSES fed on this system are always in good and healthy condition.
COWS give as much milk as when fed on the rich Spring grass.
The Great Economical Food for Stock.
PITTSBURGH, August 30, 1875.
Dear Sir: We have used Gordon's Food for Horses and Cattle, and are pleased with its results, feeling satisfied that it is a good feed. We freely recommend its use, and shall continue to use it.
WM. LIVINGSTON,
Superintendent Citizens' Passenger R. R.
PITTSBURGH, August 30, 1875.
For the past six weeks we have fed our horses, twelve in number, with most satisfactory results, Gordon's Spice Food, and highly recommend its use to all who have the keeping of horses.
THE HOWE MACHINE COMPANY,
J. W. Wheeler, General Manager.
Send for descriptive pamphlet to
EYLER BROS.,
58 Federal street, Allegheny City,
General Agents for Western Pennsylvania.
For sale in Pittsburgh by
A. BRICKER & SONS,
Commission Merchants, 199 Liberty street.
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S. STUTZ,
Mining and Mechanical Engineer,
OFFICE, 96½ FOURTH AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.
Examines and Surveys Coal Mines and Mining Properties, furnishes working plans and estimates for Mines. The erection of Improved Coke Ovens and Washing Machinery a specialty. He also will superintend the establishment and working of Mines.

OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
99 WATER STREET.